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The Family of
van der Pyl
In America

(With notes on the antecedents of
Casalena Morarty van der Pyl, of
Worcester, Massachusetts.)

Robert Adrian van der Pyl

CHICAGO

1939

The Family of
vander Pyl
In America

Robert Adrian van der Pyl

1713591



THE OLD WINDMILL AT OUWERKERK, ZEELAND, HOLLAND.

Dedicated to the memory of my grandmother

REBECCA ANN (SMITH) MORARTY

*whose long and eventful life came to a
close, at the threshold of her one hun-
dredth year, on January 13, 1937.*

Copyright, 1946
Robert A. van der Pyl

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EDWARDS BROTHERS, INC.
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

1946

Gift 146-
Mr. R.A. Vanderpyl
Great Lakes, Illinois

FOREWORD

The attitude of many people toward the subject of genealogy is one of extreme skepticism. We are prone to regard "family history" partly as legend, partly as guess work, and partly as pure fabrication. But when one delves into the old records, it is discovered that there is easily available a mass of authentic material, going back several centuries, in the grain of which a thread is found which may be traced if one be willing to devote the necessary time to the task of following the clues.

In the ensuing pages, such matter as is not therein stated to be tradition or conclusion can be substantiated fully by old records, or works based upon such records, and their contents are an authentic story of what the records reveal.

In compiling this data, there was no thought of searching out noble or heroic bloodstrains, but merely to trace back, as far as possible, the various branches of our family in America. However, the door to olden times was opened from time to time and where this was true, what was discovered was recorded as of possible interest to readers.

In preparing the previous sketch (which this is intended completely to replace,) I fell into the common error of placing too great reliance upon self-styled authorities, with the result that some changes have now to be made. I am unable, for instance, to carry the Smith family back as far as formerly attempted, and there are a number of important changes in the McIntosh Chapter. As an example, doubt has been expressed by some so-called authorities that the Lyme and Darien McIntoshes are closely connected, but this cannot seriously be questioned. There is considerable mystery surrounding General McIntosh, as shown by a Georgia Gazette item of 1795 purporting to show his marriage to Elizabeth Smith. If this item refers to the General, and no one else has

been discovered to whom it could refer, he must have married three times, since Sarah Threadcraft was his wife when he died, and his sons were born before the purported marriage to Elizabeth Smith. Yet there is evidence that the General gave land to Sarah Threadcraft forty years before his death. However, we are not vitally concerned with these discrepancies. Fannie McIntosh stated many times to Mrs. Evans, now living, that her father was General McIntosh, and she is known to have come from Georgia, for it was there that she met Captain Griswold. We must consider that she knew her own father, and there could be no reason for her claiming as such an entirely different person than the correct one.

With respect to claims in these pages of descent from William the Norman; such claims are often made on flimsy evidence. But there seems to be no doubt of the authenticity of the records of the Earl of Seaforth. Paul says merely that he "finds no confirmation," but he fails to supply a counter theory. Burke, in Landed Gentry, states that Skeagh MacAntaioseach was surnamed MacDuff and was the son of Duncan, second of that name and third Earl of Fyfe. Paul questions this, as he questions the story of Marjorie, but again he supplies no reason for his doubt, so I think Burke's statement, that she was the wife of Gilchrist, who was of Norman descent, may be accepted along with other data from Burke which I have used.

THE NUMBERING SYSTEM

Each digit in a number represents a generation. The head of the house is 1, his first child 11, his second child 12, his first grand child by his first child 111, his great grandchildren 1111, 2111, 1211, 1212, etc. Thus Judith vanderPyl, is 1151A11, that is, the first child, of the first child, of the tenth child, of the first child of the fifth child of the first child of Nicholaas vanderPyl, the first known vanderPyl. Letters of the alphabet are used in place of numerals for such numbers as contain double digits, Thus Clifford Bergeron is given the number 16F211, to show that he is the first

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child, of the first child, of the second child, of the fifteenth child, of the sixth child of Edmond A. Morarty. Clifford's younger sister is given the number 16F212.

ROBERT A VANDERPYL



Jan and Maria van der Pyl.

COMPLIMENTARY COPY

LIST OF CORRECTIONS

<u>Page</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Change</u>
10	Line 8 from bottom	Correct word "person"
14	Line 3	Correct word "South"
14	Line 20	Strike out "gassed in action"
33	Line 10	Change "1804" to "1884"
37	Bottom of page	Strike out "36"
47	Top of page	Strike out "WOLCOTT" at very top
51	" "	Strike out "BOWMAN" at very top
58	Last paragraph	
	line 6	Change "Mohn" to "John"
69	Line 13	Move parenthesis from "(who" to "Arnulf I, (son"
72	Par. 2, line 12	Correct word "daughter"
73	Line 16	Change "Walther" to "Walter"
74	Line 3	Change "Genison" to "Denison"
75	Last line	Change "Willaim" to "William"
Chart	Under "FRANKISH"	change "Begge" to "Begga"
	Under "BRITISH"	change "Danton" to "Stanton"
	Under "BRITISH"	change "Colley" to "Cooley"
	Under "BRITISH"	change "wolcott" to "Wolcott"
	Line 5 from bottom,	at very end - change "Smallegary" to "Smallegang"

It will be appreciated if you will return to me or destroy the sketch previously sent you, engigled "Genealogical Sketch of the families of Adrian and Lena (Morarty) vanderPyl, etc.", as it has been found that such sketch was inaccurate in many respects.

It will likewise be appreciated if you will notify me of any additional corrections or of any additions which should be made in the new booklet.

R. A. VANDERPYL
Room 115, Building 3,
U.S. Naval Training Center,
Great Lakes, Illinois.



"He has no idea of his ancestry except for a picture of his brothers and sisters that his father kept in an old wooden box, with some family records, where they had been perhaps since 1600. I saw it at his brother's, seventy-eight years ago." - Mrs. Morarty.

V A N D E R P Y L *

There was a legend in our family that the vanderPyls were originally French and went to Holland after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685. My father was certain, however, that the legend belonged to his mother's people, who were Huguenots, and vanToll is of the opinion that the vanderPyls are of the family of Pyl which belonged to the nobility of Utrecht. The first of whom we have record is -

1-NICHOLAAS vanderPijl, of the village of Ouwerkerk, near Zeirickzee, on the Island of Schouwen, Province of Zeeland, Holland, who married Laurina vanHoeke (died 1840) and had, among others -

11-ADRIAN, born in Ouwerkerk February 7, 1797, (died in Boston December 22, 1876), who married -

(1) On August 6, 1818, Jannetje deYonge (born in Saint Annaland, Tholen, in 1795 - died June 7, 1822) and had -

111-LAURINA (Louwerina), born in Ouwerkerk January 21, 1819, who married Marinus Bomm, of Saint Annaland;

112-ANDRIES, born in Ouwerkerk May 12, 1820.

(2) On November 20, 1822, Cornelia Monster (born in Noordgouwe, Zeeland, April 16, 1798) and had -

113-MARTINA, born in Ouwerkerk April 30, 1826, who married a vandeBerg and moved to Zierickzee, where she died.

114-LENA, born in Ouwerkerk January 5, 1827, who married Jan Koopman, farmer, of Ouwerkerk.

115-JAN (our grandfather), born in Ouwerkerk November 14, 1829, who came with his family and his father to Boston in 1872.

* Properly spelled "van der Pyl," half spaced.



ADRIAN and LENA VANDERPYL
(Golden Anniversary Portraits)

116-NIKOLAAS, born in Ouwerkerk November 22, 1832, who moved to Rotterdam where he was engaged in the distillery business and where he is supposed to have died. A grandson -

11611-Louis, came to America, married Elizabeth _____, and had one daughter -

116111-BERTHA, who married, June 6, 1925, Mr. Erwin Brand, of Ridgeville Park, New Jersey.

Louis vanderPyl was a certified public accountant who lived for years in Passaic, subsequently moving to New York City where, however, he is no longer listed.

Jan vanderPyl married, date unknown, Maria Smallegang, of Oosterland, Zeeland, and by her had eleven children, nine of whom were born in Holland and two in America. Jan died in Boston May 15, 1915. Their children were -

1151-Adrian, born in Ouwerkerk June 23, 1858, died in Worcester May 17, 1937, who married
(1) In Boston on December 25, 1879, Casalena (Lena) Ellsworth Morarty (born August 11, 1861, died November 8, 1932) by whom he had -

11511-KATIE, born in Boston August 6, died August 9, 1880.

11512-CHARLOTTE, born in Boston June 16, 1882, died in Worcester June 3, 1928, who married
(1) Alexander Gilchrist, of Worcester, a native of Lancashire and a watchmaker by trade (born June 3, 1852, died December 24, 1918, in Worcester,) by whom she had -

115121-Ruth Doris, born in Worcester April 21, 1911.

(2) William G. Moore, also a watchmaker and a family friend, by whom she had no issue. Mr. Moore was a veteran of World War I.

11513-LAURA, born in Worcester January 17, died January 19, 1885.

THE FAMILY OF VANDERPYL IN AMERICA

- 11514-MARIA (May), born in Worcester November 30, 1885. She was a graduate nurse and employed in the most part around Worcester although she worked for a time in Oklahoma City and resided with the Secretary of State of Oklahoma. She married, April 27, 1926, Frank E. Parker, of Worcester, by whom she had -
- 115141-James Adrian, born in Clinton March 5, 1927, a veteran of World War II.
- 11515-LENA, born in Worcester January 6, died January 7, 1888.
- 11516-EDWARD, born in Worcester October 30, 1888. He was a graduate of South High School and an engineer, identified with the Norton Company, and built the plants of that company in Hamilton, Ontario, and Paris, France. He married, about 1900, Mabel, (daughter of Gustaf and Bertha (Kattell) Renhult) who died September 8, 1931, and had no children, though he was foster father to -
- Jay Anderson, U. S. Army Air Force, World War II (lost in China,) and
- Eva Sanbourne, a relative of his wife.
- 11517-EUGENIA, born in Worcester October 8, 1899, who married
- (1) Frank E. Thurston, of Worcester, and
- (2) In New York City, September 5, 1945, Robert J. Hearne (born January 20, 1865) son of James J. and Ann Gibbs Hearne of Dublin, Ireland. Genie had no children.
- 11518-JOHN HOWARD, born in Worcester January 4, 1891, who married (1) Alma Kost, of Galesburg, on March 19, 1912, (2) Kathleen Hale, on June 5, 1917, and again on November 5, 1944, by whom he had -
- 115181-Jean Thurston, born in Philadelphia, October 11 or 12, 1919, who married, January 1, 1939, in Los Angeles, Mr. Carroll O'Meara, and had -
- 1151811-KATHLEEN, born in California _____
- 1151812-TIMOTHY, born in California _____

1151813-MICHAEL JOHN, born in California _____
1946.

John was a drygoods sales executive who resided at different times in many parts of the country. He was rejected for enlistment in World War I because of a slight physical defect.

11519-LAURENA (Rena), born in Worcester March 24, 1892, a graduate of South High School and a Methodist deaconess, who married June 18; 1913, Rev. Webster Hezekiah Powell, of Ohio, Methodist minister and church executive (born November 5, 1869) by whom she had -

115191-Ruth Gertrude, born in Watertown September 12, 1914, who married, at Watertown on September 18, 1938, Mr. Stuart Denton Miller.

115192-Loring Webster, born in Melrose November 23, 1919, who married _____
and had -

1151921-_____

1151A-ROBERT ADRIAN (Rob), born in Worcester December 9, 1894, student of South High School and graduate of Worcester Business Institute, who married

(1) Ocie (Otie) Mae Fast, of Neptune, Ohio, in Worcester December 25, 1914 (while employed in the Post Office Department at Washington) and had -

1151A1-Robert Adrian, junior, born in Grace Hospital, Detroit, Michigan June 18, 1917, who married, at Auburn, Indiana, October 8, 1937, Audrienne, daughter of David D. and Frances Lenore (Campbell) MacLaren, of Detroit, and had -

1151A11-JUDITH ANN, born in Detroit May 4, 1939.

1151A2-Joyce Edith (adopted), born in Michigan October 29, 1921, who married.

(1) At Angola, Indiana, on March 28, 1938, Richard R. Boston, of Detroit, and had,

1151A21-PATRICIA JANE, born in Detroit January 25, 1939,

1151A22-BARBARA MAY, born in Detroit September 20, 1943,

(2) In Detroit, June 30, 1945, William T. Scott.



Robert Adrian van der Pyl
1946

- (2) In Toledo, Ohio, on May 18, 1927, Mildred (Holycross) Picard, born in Danville, Illinois, January 27, 1898, by whom he had no children, but was foster father to Frances Mary and Margaret Lorraine, children of Mrs. Picard. Robert's biography will be brief. Occupation - lawyer and business administrator. Served as stenographer and clerk in the Bradley Car Company and Boston and Maine R. R., in the same capacity for various concerns in Detroit and for the Pere Marquette R. R., in Grand Rapids; was Secretary to Herbert Kaufman, author and publisher; employed in the Post Office Department in Washington and Detroit; Building Department, City of Detroit; Reporter, Secretary to the Commissioner and Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Detroit Police Department; Reporter, Wayne Circuit Court; general reporting, Detroit and Chicago; founder Advertising Letter Service; Administrative Officer (Chief Clerk and Legal Aide) U. S. Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Illinois, from 1930; other minor positions. Military Service - one enlistment, Michigan National Guard; Officer of the U. S. Army, (Army Field Clerk) World War I, serving at Governor's Island, N. Y., Camp Merritt, N. J., and General Headquarters, A. E. F., Chaumont, France; Awards - Marksman and Sharpshooter, M. N. G., Victory Medal and France Clasp, Meritorious Civilian Service Medal and Recognition of Service Certificate (Navy World War II,) Gold medal of Companions of Barker Post, American Legion, past Regent's Jewel, Royal Arcanum. Lodges and Societies - Army and Navy Lodge 512, A. F. and A. M., Detroit Lodge of Elks, Past Regent, Star (Detroit) and Waukegan councils, Grand Guide of Michigan and member Grand Council of Illinois, Royal Arcanum; Past Commander Albert R. Barker Post of American Legion; Secretary Companions of Barker Post (and organizer of Companions); Executive Secretary Conopus Club of Detroit; Fellowcraft

THE FAMILY OF VANDERPYL IN AMERICA



Byron-Lafayette-Lorena-Harry-Edith
 Lucretia-Emogene-Mrs. Morarty-Lorena
 THE EVANS FAMILY



Walter-Charlotte-Edward-John-Robert-Maria-Ruth-Laurena
 Eugenia Lena Adrian Harry
 THE VAN DERPYL FAMILY

Club of Detroit; Matt L. Smith Post of V. F. W.; member of Waukegan Library Board. His second wife, Mildred, was a concert, radio and stage lyric soprano of nation-wide reputation.

1151B-RUTH, who sometimes used the middle name "Ellsworth," born in Worcester November 22, 1896, graduate of South High School; graduate and teacher New England Conservatory of Music, a pianiste of distinction, who married, in Worcester August 15, 1921, Everett C. Bryant, World War I veteran, by whom she had -

1151B1-Priscilla Jean, born in Worcester July 5 _____, who married in Topeka, Kansas, on November 5, 1943, Lieutenant Frederic C. Kelly, U. S. Army Air Force, World War II, and had

1151B11-LINDA RUTH, born May 3, 1945

1151C-WALTER CORNELIUS, born in Worcester October 19, 1898, graduate of South High School, engaged in the hardware and paint business in California and in Worcester, who married Lillian Gertrude Upham of Rutland, Massachusetts, and had -

1151C1-Shirley Ann, First Officer, W. A. A. C., World War II, born in Worcester September 4, 1925, who married, June 25, 1943, in Ruston, Louisiana, Lieutenant Gaylord F. Lincoln. U. S. Army Air Force, World War II, and had -

1151C11-WILLIAM ADRIAN, born in Ruston June 6, 1944, and

1151C12-ELIZABETH GAYLORD, born February _____, 1946.

1151C2-Adrian Weston, Born _____
Lieutenant, Army Air Force, World War II. Walter was rejected for enlistment by Army, Navy and Marine Corps, in World War I, because of poor vision.

1151D-HARRY BARTON, born in Worecester February 26, 1900, who married, in Worcester on May 31, 19____, Nellie Muriel Hall, of Worcester, by whom he had -

1151D1-Lois Rhoda, born October 1, 1920, who died July 26, 1921.

1151D2-Ellis Eugene, Corporal, U. S. Army Air Force, World War II, born in Worcester September 25, 1923.

Harry was a private in the Army during World War I, serving on the Mexican Border. He was employed for many years by Norton Company and lived in Norton Village, Greendale.

Besides the above-named children, Adrian and Lena vanderPyl had four others born dead or who died immediately after birth and unnamed. After Lena's death Adrian married -

(2) At Worcester, June 14, 1934, Mrs. Grace Thompson Nixon, of Cambridge, who survived him.

Adrian vanderPyl came to this country from Holland at the age of about fourteen and was employed with various firms in Boston until 1883, including Shepard and Norwell, Churchill and Gilchrist and R. H. White. In that year he came to Worcester to work for Barnard, Sumner and Putnam Company where he remained for over fifty-four years, retiring shortly before his death in 1937. During his residence in Boston he was a member of the Ruggles Street Baptist Church and, with his brother-in-law, Byron H. Evans, and Al Cramer and Hiram Dewar, was a member of the famous Ruggles Street Quartette. He had a splendid tenore robusto voice which remained unimpaired until his death. He was a lay preacher of the Plymouth Bretheren for many years. He was largely self-educated, although he apparently had excellent schooling in Holland, for he spoke Dutch, German and some French on coming to America. He had knowledge of Latin and spoke some Swedish which he learned in Worcester. Except for Swedish he spoke languages fluently and without accent. Lena was a person of great accomplishments and refinement, a fine organist and pianiste like her sister, and well versed in literary matters. She must have been a very beautiful girl for her complexion at 70 was like a child's, and she possessed a gentility of manner which bespoke fine birth and breeding. Both her character and literary talents are disclosed in the following letter, written in 1930:

"My precious children.

I want to thank you all for your gift of gold on my fiftieth wedding anniversary. It represents what you have always meant to me - ten hearts of pure gold; my priceless jewels of diamonds, rubies and all beautiful gems. You have been my comfort, my encouragement, my recreation, my inspiration, my joy, and all that has made life beautiful to me. You have more than made up to me for all the care and watchfulness I have exercised over you. But now my arms ache with emptiness and my ears long for the sound of laughing prattle and little pattering feet; for you are all making your own homes and lives and must, of necessity, be separated from me. But my daughters have given me dear sons-in-law, and my sons have given me dear daughters-in-law, all so good and sweet to me, and last, but not least, are the thirteen precious grandchildren.

God bless you all, and my prayers will always be that we shall meet in the Glory with not one missing.

With undying love,
MOTHER."

- 1152-Jannetje, (Johanna), second child of Jan vanderPyl, was born in Ouwerkerk October 27, 1859 (died November 19, 1937) and married Adrian (Ed) Goudzwaard, of Grand Rapids, by whom she had -
11521-KRYN ADRIAN, born in Grand Rapids Juld 25, 1903, who married Mildred A. Canfield, born January 27, 1903, and had -
115211-Phyllis Joan, born in Grand Rapids November 14, 1930, and
115212-Marilyn, born in Grand Rapids _____
1153-Cornelius, (Corn) manufacturer and banker of Boston, born in Ouwerkerk, who married May DeRoo (died November 8, 1939) and had -

11531-JOHN CORNELIUS, born in Boston November 25, 1887, who married Mary Chamberlain.

11532-CHESTER ADRIAN, born in Boston July 8, 1890, who married

(1) Florence Mossberg, and had -

115321-Charles Mossberg, born June 13, 1915,

115322-John Richard, born January 7, 1917, and

115323-Chester Adrian, Jr., born December 6, 1919.

(2)

Chester, Sr., now resides in California.

1154-Cornelja (Katie) born December 5, 1862, who died unmarried.

1155-Adriana (Jenny), born May 5, 1864, who married Michael Horrigan, and had -

11551-LAURINA (Laura) born February 10, 1888 (died February 8 or 9, 1937) who married David Bradford, of Malden, and had

115511-Irma, born May 25, 1915, who married _____ Hunter and had -

1155111-MARK DAVID

1155112-NANCY LAURINA

115512-Phyllis Louise, born May 7, 1919, who married John W. Graham, born June 26, 1918, at East Milton and had -

1155121-PAUL DOUGLAS, born August 12, 1939, at Quincy,

1155122-NEIL HOWARD, born April 27, 1943, at Quincy.

11552-JOHN HENRY (Harry) born July 2, 1888, who is married.

11553-MAY ADRIANA (Ada) born September 10, 1891, who died, and

11554-WILLIAM RAY (Ray) born June 9, 1895..

1156-Nickolas (Nicholas), born in Ouwerkerk January 11, 1866, a Congregational Minister and Social Relations authority (died August 31, 1943, in Oberlin, Ohio) who married on June 21, 1893, Ada Alice Forbes, born April 4, 1868, (died March 9, 1937) and had -

11561-DORIS GAY, born March 13, 1894, who married Rev. Frank Meacham, of Oberlin, Ohio, a missionary, and had -



Chester-John-Mary-Cornelius
VAN DER PYL.



Helen-Ellis-Nicholas-Lyman-Ada-Doris
Russell
VAN DER PYL

115611-Charlotte vanderPyl Meacham, born July 5, 1922, at Mount Salinda, Southern Rhodesia, Souty Africa.

11562-LYMAN MILTON, Veteran of World War I, born in Holliston, April 14, 1897, who married, May 10, 1924, Katherine Leonard Sheppard, of Cleveland, (born May 17, 1897) and had -

115621-Anne, born July 27, 1925, in Boston.

11562-ELLIS CUTLER, Veteran of World Wars I and II, born in Holliston January 9, 1899, who married on June 30, 1925, Marie Sherrer, and had -

115621-Marie Ada, born June 5, 1926,

115622-Robert, and

115623-Ellis Cutler, Jr., all born in or about Cleveland.

11563-HELEN, born in Holliston December 6, 1900.

11564-RUSSELL LOWELL, born in Haverhill December 14, 1909.

All of Nicholas' children were university graduates. Ellis was gassed in action in both World Wars and given the Croix-de-Guevre with palm for distinguished service and bravery in action. On the mother's side the children were descended from a British veteran of Waterloo, whose service medal is now in Ellis' possession.

1157-Pieterbella, born and died December 23, 1867, in Ouwerkerk.

1158-Pieter, born September 9, 1869, in Holland, died May 20, 1872.

1159-Pieterbella, born September 16, 1872, died August 1, 1873.

1160-Pieterbella (Nellie) born in Boston March 17, 1874, who married Niel Wilson, of Winnipeg, and had -

11601-ETHEL, born September 19, 1905, and

11602- WARREN, born May 10, 1912.

1161-Louwerina (Laurina) born in Boston August 20, 1877, died March 2, 1881.

The foregoing constitutes the vanderPyl family as of 1939, and are all the vanderPyls in America. There was a cook in a tank battalion in World War I named vanderPyle, who resided in Passaic, but no trace of him can now be found. His handwriting had a distinctly foreign cast and

it is assumed that he was born in the old country and possibly returned there. The name "vanderPyl" is not common, even in Holland, although there was a famous Dutch restaurateur of the name who appears to have been of no relation to us.

SMALLEGANG

This family (pronounced Smallahang) is well known in Zeeland and is believed to have originated in France, migrating to Holland on the revocation of the Edict of Tolerance in 1685. The first we know about is -

- 1-CORNELIUS Smallegang, born in Ouwerkerk September 14, 1735 (died June 6, 1805) who married, October 10, 1782,* Jacomyntje Marinusse Wagemaker, born February 15, 1756, and by her had eight children among whom was -
 - 11-Adriaan, born May 26, 1786, died June 16, 1854, who married on August 25, 1805, Maria vanderHave (born August 29, 1785, died October 16, 1856) and had five children, among them -
 - 111-CORNELIUS, born March 19, 1809, died March 2, 1885, who married about 1832 Jannetje vanderSande (died August 15, 1846) and had three daughters -
 - 1111-Maria, born December 12, 1833, died March 24, 1900, who married Jan vanderPijl (See page 1)
 - 1112-Adriana, who married Adrianus Goudzwaard, of Ouwerkerk, and had -
 - 11121-MARIA, born December 25, 1878, now living in Ouwerkerk, unmarried.
 - 1113-Petronella, who married John Stormezand of Cincinnati.

*Following the death of Corelius Smallegang the first, his wife married Marinus vanKaten.



John M. and Mary (Griswold) Morarty



John M. and Rebecca A. (Smith) Morarty

MORARTY

Adrian vanderPyl's first wife, Casalena Ellsworth Morarty, called Lena, was the daughter of John Mikel and Rebecca Ann (Smith) Morarty. The name has also been spelled Morrarty, and most of our family considered that the correct spelling; in fact it is so spelled on the family monument. The personal papers of Edmond Morarty reveal that it was in his time Morarty, and since his father invented the name, this spelling must be taken as correct. John M. Morarty, Senior, is said to have added the second "r" to avoid confusion in the mail service with a cousin of the same name who lived nearby. Mrs. Rebecca Morarty resisted the suggestion that the name was Irish, which everyone suspected, (even Baldwin and Clift spell the name "Moriarty.") Mrs. Evans, however, related a story about her great grandfather and states he told her that the name was French and originally Nuiratte; that the family name was changed for political reasons, she thought the French Revolution. But Edmond was born in America before the Terror, his records stating that he was born in Horton in 1763. It was supposed that Horton was in Maine "near the Canadian border," and our family records show that John M. Morarty, Senior, was born in Eastport, Maine. Actually, papers filed by him in connection with property ownership state that he "was an alien, being born in Nova Scotia." Prior to the uncovering of these papers, however, it was discovered that Horton was in Nova Scotia, and was the name given to Grand Pre by the British when they took over. When the British took possession of Nova Scotia, the Acadians were obliged to sign an oath of allegiance, and among the original signers was Jean Nuiratte, ancestor of Edmond. He was the son of Alexandre Nuirat and Ann Hodrest, and he married, at Beaubassin (now Amherst) in 1712, Marie Bourgeois, daughter of Charles and Maria (Blanchard) Bourgeois. Apparently Jean died shortly after 1734, for the Beaubassin registers for the marriages of his children (Ann, Marie, Michel, Jean Jacques and Marguerite) show the three first named to have been under the "parrainship" of their grandfather Charles Bourgeois, and the latter two under the guardianship of Michel Poirie and Abraham

Arsenau respectively. Abraham Arsenau was one of the family of that name of whom Louis, who Longfellow called Gabriel LaJeunesse, was the hero of the poem, Evangeline, the scene of which was laid in Grand Pre. Michel Nuiratte, son of Jean, married at Beaubassin, on October 18, 1746, Marie Joseph Godet, daughter of Denis and Ann (Doucet) Godet. We have no record of the marriage of Jean Jacques but it is noted that he was born in Beaubassin in 1734. It appears that Edmond Morarty was the son of either Jean Jacques or Michel Nuiratte, with the probability greater of it being the latter since Edmond's son bore the middle name "Mikel."

In 1755, when a more drastic oath, including the pledge of service against the French, was required of the Acadians, many inhabitants, threatened by their Abbe with hell fire, excommunication and Indian massacre, refused to sign. Some emigrated to other British colonies and others, presumably those who could pass for English (including the Nuirattes) moved to other parts of Nova Scotia and changed their names to lend an English touch and so evade exile. In the case of the Nuirattes the "nui" was changed to "mo" and the final "e" to "y", making the new name "Moratty" which was later changed again to "Morarty." The simplicity of the change is apparent when you compare the names, before and after, as written in the longhand of the day, viz:

Nuiratte
Muratty
Morarty

The Morarty's came from Horton to Eastport, then known as Moose Island, in 1813, where Edmond was a farmer and boat builder, and later an agent for the Passamaquoddy or Kennebec Indians. Edmond's wife was a Nova Scotian in fact but born in Connecticut as nearly as can be determined. Edmond was stated by his son to have met his wife in Connecticut but his son's records also show that Edmond and Ann Denison were married in Machias, Maine, and Edmond's records agree. Edmond, who died in Eastport, gives his wife's name as Ann Dension, though Mrs. Morarty

believes it was Mercy Ann (not improbably, even though she had a sister Mercy, when we consider the old practice of naming children after previously deceased brothers and sisters. There were three Denison children of the same parents named Robert and there four members of my father's family named Peter, i.e., Pieter and Pieterella.) Baldwin and Clift's history of the Denison family shows that Colonel Robert Denison, who had a granddaughter Ann, "moved with part of his family to Horton, Nova Scotia" and several brothers and sisters of Ann were with him, one Isaac, returning to the States in 1760. Mercie died in Nova Scotia. Ann was the daughter of Andrew and Mary (Thompson) Denison, the former a son of Colonel Denison. Colonel Denison married Deborah, daughter of Matthew and Phoebe (Hyde) Griswold, before going to Nova Scotia. Baldwin and Clift list all of the children of Andrew and give dates of birth, marriage, etc., for all except Ann and James, but indicating the approximate date for Ann which is within one year of the date for the Ann given in Edmond Morarty's records. This history shows also that Mary, one of Ann's sisters, married John Morarty, who is the one Baldwin and Clift refer to as "Moriarty." From a comparison of the records of the two families there can be no doubt that they are the same. This is shown by the names of the children of Edmond Morarty. We have no information of the descendants of John and Mary, but we do know that, like another of Edmond's sons, Andrew went to Connecticut and settled in Enfield where he raised a large family. One of his children married a Pease, another a Pierce, another a Bassett and another a Bennett. One of the Bennet girls married a Mr. Greenleaf and the couple frequently visited us.

Another Bassett girl married a Mayo.

We lack dates on Edmond's ancestors to a certainty, but his father was born either in 1725 or 1734, and using a similar interval we can roughly estimate as follows, which checks with the few available records:

Alexandre Nuiet (also called Nuirat and Nurat)	1670
Jean Nuiratte	1690-1695
Michel and Jean Jacques Moratty	1725-1734



Four Generations

J.H. Evans - J.M. Morarty
Emogene Evans - Mary M. Morarty



Five Generations

Lucretia Evans Grow - Edith Saxton Evans
Rebecca A. Morarty - Jane L. Grow - Emogene Morarty Evans

1-Edmond Augustus Morarty	1763
16-John Mikel Morarty (Morrarty)	1803
163-John Mikel Morarty	1831
1632-Casalena Ellsworth Morarty	1861

According to Edmond's records his wife, Ann Denison, was born on November 10, 1769, and they were married on November 28, 1793, in Machias, Maine, and had -

11-Robert, born January 30, 1794

12-Mary Thompson, born June 28, 1795 (married Capt. Chappel)

13-Mercy Denison, born June 29, 1797

14-Phoebe Bishop, born September 24, 1799

15-Andrew Thomas, born May 6, 1801

16-John Mikel, born February 23, 1803 (died March 22, 181882)

Immediately after the above names in Edmond's records appears Ann Denison Morarty, who was supposed to be a seventh child, but the date given for her is the same as for her mother, so it is not known whether there was a seventh child with the wrong date or whether it is a repetition of the mother's name.

It is very interesting to note in this family record, one of the common applications of generalogical rule. Since, until recently, no record was found of Edmond's marriage to Ann Denison, there was nothing to connect the two families of Denison and Morarty in Nova Scotia. But here is an Ann Denison, unaccounted for by Baldwin and Clift, with a sister who married John Moriarty. John and Edmond were known to have married sisters and to have lived in Horton, as did the Denisons. The proof is furnished in the names of the children of Ann and Edmond Morarty, viz:

Robert, after Ann's grandfather, Colonel Robert.

Mary Thompson, after Ann's mother.

Mercy Denison, after Ann's aunt.

Phoebe Bishop, after Phoebe Hyde and a Bishop related to the Densions.

Andrew Thomas, after Ann's father.

John Mikel was the only one named after the Morartys. Considering the names, dates and places, and the fact there is no other Ann Denison of the time, this could not

be coincidence, and calculations of this sort are accepted in law in pedigree testimony.

16-John Mikel Morarty (Morrarty) was born in Eastport, Maine, according to our family records. But I have recently found an affidavit, filed by him with a petition to the Connecticut Assembly in 1840 for permission to own land in East Haddam, though an "alien," in which he states "I was born in Horton, Kings County, Nova Scotia, February 23, 1803, and came to the States in 1813." He was married at Old Lyme, Connecticut, by Samuel S. Mather, Justice of the Peace, to Mary Maria Griswold, daughter of Captain Benjamin and Fannie Maria (McIntosh) Griswold. The marriage occurred on December 31, 1826. He died at Thompson, Connecticut, on March 22, 1882. The children were -

161-MARY ANN GRISWOLD MORARTY, born at East Haddam April 29, 1828, who married (1) Thomas Tillinghast (March 15, 1853) and had -

1611-Emma

1612-Albert, and (2) William Rose, of Exeter, date unknown, and had -

1613-George

1614-Roselind, who married Mr. Arnold and had -

16141-EDWARD and

16142-CHARLOTTE

162-OREN THAYER, born in Suffield December 8, 1829, who married Abbey Merrit of Stonington on May 16, 1855, and had -

1621-Austin, who had -

16211-ORENETTE, who married Mr. Upham,

16212-MAUD, who married Mr. Baker,

16213-BELLE, who married Mr. Wills,

16214-SUSAN, who married Mr. Hoare,

16215-ANNIE,

16216-GRACE and (note the middle name)

16217-WARREN WELCOME, now dead

16218-HOWARD, a veteran of World War I

163-JOHN MIKEL, born October 12, 1831, at Southwick, Mass., (died in Norwich October 21, 1903), who married, November 30, 1854, Rebecca Ann Smith, born January 18, 1838, at Norwichtown (died in

Worcester January 13, 1837) and had -

16311-Emogene (Genie) born in Norwich October 8, 1855, (died April 4, 1940, at the Masonic Home in Wallingford) who married, September 25, 1876, Byron Howard, son of Lorenzo D. and Isabel (Kingsbury) Evans, of Wiscasset, Maine. Byron was born in Weymouth April 29, 1856, and died in Norwhich November 2, 1925. They had -
16311-JOHN HARRY, M.D., Major (MC) U.S. Army, World War I, born June 15, 1877 (died March 13, 1928) who married Lorena Ethel Babbit and had no children. Harry was a veteran of World War I who served in France and Germany, and a member of the Connecticut National Guard. He was a graduate of Connecticut Agricultural College and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, with post-graduate work at Harvard Medical School. He was a member of the Near East Relief for years and continued work in Constantinople until shortly before his father's death, news of which did not reach him until he was on board ship en-route to visit his parents. He is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

16312-WALTER C., born April 14, 1878, and

16313-born dead and unnamed

16314-born dead and unnamed

16315-LAFAYETTE E., Captain, Engineer's U.S. Army, veteran of World War I, and Lieutenant Colonel, Connecticut National Guard on the staff of Governor Trumbull. He was born June 6, 1880, and married Edith Saxton, a descendant of the same Saxtons identified with Captain George Denison, and they had -

163151-Lucretia Emogene, who married Samuel Grow, of San Mateo, Cal., and had -

1631511-JANE LORENA GROW, born May 10, 1933, the fifth living generation of Morartys.

163152-Lorena Rebecca, who married, April 28, 1934, William Hutton, Jr., and had -

1631521-SARA EDITH (Sally), born April 17, 1935, second great-great-grandchild of the then living Rebecca (Gram) Morarty.

Byron Evans' father, Lorenzo Dow Evans, married Isabel, or Isabella, daughter of Samuel Gilpatrick Kingsbury (born 1782) son of Colonel John Kingsbury (born 1753) and Miriam Place. Colonel Kingsbury was the son of John (born December 26, 1724) and Patience Tappen Kingsbury. John was son of Rebecca (Kent) and Henry Kingsbury (married March 14, 1716-17), the latter being the son of John Kingsbury, born at Rowley June 29, 1667, and his wife Hannah. This John was the son of Henry and Susannah Kingsbury, the former born in 1615, and reported to be the son of Henry Kingsbury who came to New England on the Talbot in 1630, though other authorities believe both Henrys to be the same, The Talbot was one of Governor Winthrop's ships. An ancestor of Byron, Nathaniel Evans, fought in the Revolution.

1632-Casalena Ellsworth Morarty (Lena) married Adrian vanderPyl of Boston, whose descendants are shown in the first chapter.

164-FRANCES ROSILLA, born December 21, 1833, at Lyme, who died in Greenville, unmarried, October 6, 1849.

165-JANE ELIZABETH, born January 26, 1836, died February 17, 1851.

166-ANDREW THOMAS, Civil War Veteran, born August 20, 1838, at East Haddam, who married, June 9, 1868, at Putnam, Carrie Buxton Wade, and died February 15, 1876. He had -

1661-Mary, who married Mr. Bach,

1662-Andrew Jackson, who died young.

1663-Elmer, who died in 1936, and

1664-Sarah (Sadie) who married Mr. Burdick and had no children, although she adopted Edwin Earle Morarty, later referred to,

167-IRENE MARIA, born September 10, 1840, who married (1) Mr. Deane, and

- (2) Charles Wesley Johnson, Civil War Veteran, at Putnam, August 1 or 5, 1865. Irene was still living, in Jefferson, Mass., in 1925. By Charles she had -
1671-Evelvine (or Evalyne), who died, and
1672-Minnie, who married James N. Dunton
168-SARAH ABBEY, born July 27, 1842, at Lyme, who died August 22, 1847, unmarried, at Cransotn, R. I.
169-MINERVA ELLEN, born December 9, 1844, died August, 1896, who married Edwin Wetherell, Civil War Veteran, a descendant of the Mayflower Brewsters, on February 27, 1866, and had -
1681-Hattie, who married a Mr. Smith
1682-Frank, and
1683-an unnamed son who died very young.
16A-a son, born Arpil 3, died April 4, 1847, and
16B)-twins (sons and daughter) born February 3, died
16C) February 4, 1848.
16D-EDMOND AUGUSTUS, born September 17, 1849, at Greenville and died November 26, 1866.
16E-GEORGE WASHINGTON, born October 7, 1852, at Greenville, who married (1) Georgianna Baker, March 26, 1876, and had -
16E1-Millie, who married Frank Wilson and had no children.
16E2-Flossie, who married Fred A. Jencks of Providence and had -
16E21-ELIZA, who died
16E22-FRED
16E23-RUTH, who married James Dale Johnson and had -
16E231-Lois, and
16E231-Alton Dale.
16E24-ANDREW,
16E25-THELMA.
16E3-Georgianna, who married Mr. Nash, of Providence and had -
16E31-EARL,
16E32-JOHN,
16E33-RUSSELL
(2) Fannie Appley, by whom he had -
16E4-Otis Clinton, born 1896, who married but has no children,

- 16E5-Edna Evelyn, born 1897, but not married,
16E6-Harold Elwin, born 1899, who married and has -
 16E61-HAROLD ELWIN, JR.,
 16E62-STANLEY RICHARD (or RICHARD STANLEY)
 16E63-MARIAN.
16E7-Fred Milton, born 1905, who married and had -
 16E71-JANE,
16E8-A boy, who died
16E9-Howard Henry.
16F-FRANKLIN WILBUR, born March 6, 1857, died at East
 Thompson March 13, 1936, who married, November 26,
 1881, Ella Frances Knowles, of Rhode Island (died
 October 27, 1930,) and had -
16F1-Lillian Eudora, born January 16, 1883, died April
 24, 1898.
16F2-Edith Louise, born March 11, 1885, who married
 James Stone Sweet January 7, 1907, and had -
 16F21-MELBA, born November 10, 1906, who married
 on April 3, 1926,
 (1) Frank Begeron, born October 6, 1904, and
 had -
 16F211-Mary Louise, born April 7, 1927, died
 same year,
 16F212-Clifford Richard, born March 31, 1929,
 at Anthony, R.I., Cadet, USA, in
 World War II
 16F213-Sarah Frances, born February 17, 1932,
 at Norwich.
 16F214-Barbara Ann, born February 17, 1932,
 at Putnam.
 (2) George Crawford Davis, born March 7,
 Westchester, son of Rev. George E. and Cora
 M. (Ackerman) Davis, and had -
 16F215-Albin Sylvio, born March 25, 1942, at
 East Thompson.
16F22-EVELYN LOUISE, born in Webster December 3,
 1909, who married Melvin W. Benoit, August
 24, 1931, at Providence and had -
 16F221-Beverly Joyce, born May 24, 1936, at
 Providence.
16F23-STANLEY WALDO, born February 20, 1916, in
 Warwick, R.I., who married (1) at Pascoag,
 R.I., Blache Barbeau (February 27, 1937) and
 had -

16F231-Ernest August, born December 23, 1938,
(2) Margaret Mary
McGuinness, on April 3, 1942, at Pascoag, and
had -

16F231-Ann Beverly, born February 18, 1942,
at Webster.

16F24-ALLEN RUSSELL, born June 12, 1922, at
Coventry.

16F3-Harry Clifford, born December 4, 1887, died Feb.
1889.

16F4-Earle Clifton, born June 1892, soldier of World
War I, who married (1) May Smith, and had -

16F41-EDWIN EARLE, born July 11, 1915, who was
adopted by Sadie Burdick, his father's cousin
(2) Blache Marsters, April
20, 1922,
(3) Ida May Hoskins, born
Nov. 9, 1905, at Ponatic
(married November 26,
1936) and had -

16F42-EARLE FRANKLIN WILBUR, born August 14, 1937,

16F43-ELLA MAY, born July 27, 1938, at Putnam

16F44-LEON ARNOLD, born June 3, 1940, at Pascoag,

16F45-ROBERT ALDEN, born March 22, 1944, at Webster.

16G-ELLA Green, adopted daughter of the Morarty's, born
in Providence March 28, 1863. who married July 5, 1888,
George Gardner, who died in 1934.

John M. Morarty, Junior was descended from Matthew
and Phoebe Hyde Griswold, not only through the Denisons
but through Captain Benjamin Griswold. According to the
War Department's records his father, John M. Morarty, Sr.,
enlisted in the Union Army at Plainfield, Connecticut,
August 9, 1862, giving his age as 45, and he was mustered
into service as a private in Company K, 21st Regiment,
Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, on September 5, 1862,
at Camp Norton. He was mustered out and honorably dis-
charged on February 11, 1863, at Campbell Hospital, Wash-
ington, D.C., by reason "of impaired constitution result-
ing from old age, being 60 years old at the time of his
enlistment." However, he claimed to have been injured by
horses while crossing the bridge at Arlington and later
was overexposed in the snow at Falmouth. The War

Department records his marriage as December 30, but this is unquestionably incorrect. He had two sons in the Civil War, Andrew, and John Mikel who married Rebecca Smith. John Mikel enrolled in the Union Army at Hartford, Connecticut, on September 21, 1861, for a period of three years, and was mustered as a private into Company D, 8th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, on the same day. He was mustered out and honorably discharged as a private on September 21, 1864, when he returned home for a short visit. On January 18 of that year he had been transferred to the 31st Company, second battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, on account of illness. He reenlisted and was mustered in on March 6, 1865, as a private in Company B, Second Regiment, U.S. Volunteers (Infantry) I.A.C., Hancock's Corps, and mustered out and again honorably discharged on March 6, 1866, at Elmira, New York, where he had served with a prisoner guard outfit. He was with the regiment after his first enlistment throughout its service until the eve of the battle of Antietam. While the War Department gives him credit for serving in that battle, according to his wife he was found ill on the field at night and was put aboard a train for Baltimore because he had smallpox. He was sent to the hospital and remained there until his transfer to the reserve. He was ill for nearly a year but probably was assigned to light duty, not in the field following his recovery from the smallpox and until his transfer. He died in Norwich on October 21, 1903. Just what battles he took part in, other than Roanoke Island, New Bern and Fort Macon, are not known, but the following is a history of the 8th Regiment during his service with that organization, from which he was never separated until his illness:

Burnside's expedition to Annapolis, until January 6, 1862,

Roanoke Island, January 7 until February 8,

Roanoke until March 11;

New Bern, N.C., March 11 to 13,

Battle of New Bern, March 14, and operations against Fort Macon, March 23 to April 26; skirmish at

Fort Macon, April 26, and capture of

Fort Macon, April 26 and close of expedition;

New Bern until July when moved to

Morehead City July 2 and to
Newport News, July 3 until August 1,
Fredericksburg, August 1 to 5 and
Brooks Station then to
Washington, D.C., until September 3,
Maryland campaign, September and October; including
Frederick, Maryland, September 12,
Turner's Gap, South Mountain (September 4, 1862)
and

Antietam, September 15, 1862, in which he apparently did not serve although his brothers-in-law, John Smith and James York, participated. He twice declined offered promotion.

There have been given in this chapter all of the descendants of John M. and Rebecca Smith Morarty, and, as far as is known all the descendants of his father and mother. John M. Morarty, junior, was one of the finest men I have ever known. Affectionately called "Far" (Father) by his children and grandchildren, he was never known to speak an unkind or harsh word or to do a mean act. There are not many of whom this can be said. His photographs reveal his saintly character. His wife, commonly called "Aunt Beck" was cut from different cloth. Her son-in-law said "She would tell God Almighty what to do and kick because he didn't do it right." Although exaggerated, this statement indicated her forceful character and she did not, in caring for her grandchildren, particularly myself, hesitate to lay on the paddle whenever she thought it deserved, and if found to be mistaken would say "Well, I guess you didn't get a lick amiss." But she was always solicitous of her loved ones, and many sacrifices in their behoof, and was dearly loved by all until her death at 99. She had a wealth of narrative to beguile idle hours and was a source of wonderment and inspiration to the "youngmen." That she witnessed the development of this nation from the days of the candle to the arc-light; spinning wheel to multiple loom; ox-cart to airplane; sailing vessel to submarine; outliving twenty-seven of our thirty-two presidents, is something in which we all take the same pride as did she. The regret of all is that she did not live to be feted on her

hundredth birthday, and I expect the Lord will hear from Gram because of that. But she did attain the threshold of her hundredth year, passing away just a few days before the completion of her 99th year. If any of us go to the place she has gone before she will elbow the Angels out of the way to greet us on the stoop.



John G. and Nancy (Case) Smith

SMITH

The history of this family is difficult to trace because of the commonness of the name and for that reason, while there are some good leads, it has not been attempted to follow it very far, either in the earlier generations or now. It appears that the first of this family is

1-JOHN SMITH, born about 1740, who married Elizabeth Potter, of Newport, and had, among others -

11-John Potter Smith, who married Ann Leach and had a number of children, only two of whom are known. For convenience they are given in inverse order of age -

112-AZOR LEACH SMITH, who had -

1121-Harriette, who married John Williams and had
11211-MARIE ANTOINETTE (MAYNETTE) who married
Captain Hull.

1122-Laura, who married Mr. Hudson of Providence
and had -

11221-a boy

11222-a girl, names unknown.

111-JOHN GARDNER SMITH, born February 14, 1797, at Portsmouth, R.I., who married Nancy Bowman Case (born January 30, 1801) daughter of Calvin C. and Mary Elizabeth Bowman Case, at Norwichtown on January 1, 1821, Elder Sterry officiating. (Mary was adopted by the Kilgroves and used that name.) John and Nancy had -

1111-David Frederick (Fred) born September 27, 1821, died May 1, 1858, who married Mary Lord, of England, and had -

11111-ELIZABETH (Libby)

Fred appears to have been the first of John and Nancy's children to marry.

1112-Albert Chapman, Civil War Veteran, Engineer of the famous "Mohigan," born October 28, 1823, (not 1822 as according to our Bible) at Norwichtown. He died in the service of his country, at LaUnion, California (now New Mexico) of yellow fever while in command of a federal supply boat, on September 1, 1863.

He married Elizabeth Huntley of Norwich and had -

11121-A DAUGHTER, name unknown.

1113-Timothy, born and died August 10, 1825.

1114-William Henry (Henry) born July 2, 1826, died December 2, 1891, who married
(1) Hannah Oakley (Oatley) of Rhode Island and had -

11141-MARTHA LORD SMITH, who married Clarence Pearce Capron and had -

111411-Edward Henry, born May 8, 1874, unmarried

111412-Clarence B., July 3, 1875, unmarried.

111413-Charlotte Mabel, born May 25, 1877, who, on August 30, 1909, married Dr. Charles H. Lamb. Dr. Lamb died July 2, 1936.

111414-Charles Chapman, born September 16, 1879, who died in 1804.

11142-CHARLES HENRY, who married Agnes Fraser and had -

111421-Grace Elizabeth, who married (1) E. Wilson Soper and (2) Arthur Goodrich Lord

111422-Frank Elmer, who married (1) Anne Atchison and (2) Lillian Smith*

111423-Charles Henry Jr., who married (1) Minerva Rogers and (2) Bessie Smith Smith.* (There names are as given by Mrs. Lamb but it is not certain whether "Smith" is the maiden or married name.)

11143-MATILDA, who married Captain Constant Foote and had -

111431-Martha, who married Frederick Douglass

111432-Joseph, who married Mary O'Donnell
(2) Della, last name unknown, second wife of William Henry Smith.

Henry had a very colorful career. He started as a concert violinist and was the "swoon" artist of his day. He owned and

managed the People's Theatre in Providence and was for years the manager of the Standard Theatre in St. Louis. He went to California during the Gold Rush and made a fortune. While there he became acquainted with Lotta Crabtree whom he educated in theatrical work and who later became very famous and remained devoted to Henry all his life. He brought the original General Tom Thumb to America for exhibition, as well as other famous foreign performers. He was said to have been Secretary and Manager to Ole Bull, famous violinist, but my sister is of the belief that it was his brother John (Uncle Johnnie) who held that position. Gram used to tell the story of Henry (or Johnnie) being wakened in the dead of night by strains of music from Bull's room. On inquiring as to the reason for the nocturnal concert he was told that Bull had dreamed of the Devil, perched on the foot of his bed playing exquisite music on a red-hot fiddle, and Bull, on wakening, was trying to recapture the Satanic symphony. A large portrait of Uncle Henry hangs in the lobby of a Los-Angeles theatre.

1115-Mary Elizabeth, (Lib) born September 14, 1828, who died December 28, 1878. She married (1) a Mr. Goddard, (2) a person unknown, and (3) John Wilbur (Uncle Bubba) of Providence. She is said to have had three children who died of an accidental overdose of laudanum, but this is not confirmed.

1116-Calvin Case Smith, Civil War Veteran, born December 6, 1831, died November 16, 1879, (this does not agree with Gram who states Sarah died first, but is correct.) Calvin married Ann Farley, of England, and had -

11161-GRACE,

11162-LOUISE,

11163-HETTY,

11164-GEORGE, and, according to Mrs. Evans,

11165-name unknown

11166-name unknown.

1117-Sarah Maria, Civil War Nurse, born March 4, 1833, died October 8, 1892, who married James E. York, or Norwich, Civil War Veteran, and had -

11171-SARAH, who married Charley Hyde,

11172-JOHN ALBERT, who married (1) Elizabeth Wilbur and had -

111721-John Albert, who married Eva Ambler and had -

1117211-ELIZABETH.

1117212-JOHN ALBERT, World War I veteran,

1117213-NELLIE

111722-Elizabeth,

111723-Nellie, who married Clark James and had -

1117231-ROSCOE.

(2) Alice and
had -

111724-Fred Byron York.

It is to be noted that there is a great similarity in names of children of John Albert and JOHN ALBERT, but Mrs. Evans assures me that this paragraph is correct.

1118-Elliott, who died in infancy.

1119-Harriet Jane, born July 26, 1836, died April 29, 1914, who married Leander Brown, Civil War Veteran, of Baltic and Fitchville, and had -

11191-LILLIAN (Lil) who married Marshall Jewett (born August 8, 1866) of Willimantic and had no children. Lil died February 7, 1921, and her father, born March 10, 1838, died two days later. They were interred in a double ceremony some days after.

11192-HATTIE LOUISA (Lou or Lulie) who married Burdette Kelly of Worcester and had -

111921-Mildred, married in 1946.

111A-Rebecca Ann, born January 19, 1838, died January 13, 1937, called "Gram" by her grandchildren, who married John M. Morarty and had -

111A1-EMOGENE, who married Byron Evans, previously referred to, and

111A2-CASALENA ELLSWORTH, whose descendants are shown in the first chapter.

111B-Charlotte Louise (Lottie), born September 18, 1840, who married her cousin William Setchell. She died July 25, 1884. Lottie and (1) William had -

111B1-CHARLOTTE, who died at the age of 20 months. (2) Allen

L. Moore, Charlotte Louise's second husband, was a Civil War veteran, by whom she had no children.

111C-John Simeon, (Jonnie) Civil War veteran, born March 19, 1842, who married Ann Amelia Fowler of Noank, and died in 1919. Ann was still living in Providence as late as 1934, aged about 73. They had -

111C1-A BOY

111C2-A GIRL, both of whom died in infancy.

111D-Theodore Edward (Dode) born January 24, 1845, Civil War Veteran, who married (1) Emma Tanner of Providence and had -

111D1-FRED, and (2) Addie Rounds, by whom he had

111D2-LULIE.

Theodore died in 1919 and both of his children died, as far as known without issue.

111E-George E. Wright, adopted by the Smiths at the age of 2. He was born in 1852 and died in 1929. He was a prominent citizen of Hartford and its unofficial historian. He had -

111E1-a child

111E2-a child, neither name known.

The foregoing records are correct despite the fact that they do not check with the record provided for our family Bibles.

DENISON

This family, which traces its lineage to one Daniel of Danielstown, Renfrewshire, Scotland, in the reign of Malcom I, and is later found in York and Westmoreland Counties, dates back in America to 1631, and is allied with two Mayflower families, thru Fear Sturgis, great grand-daughter of William Brewster.

1-WILLIAM DENISON, gentleman, son of John and Agnes Denyson, the third generation of the family in Bishop-Stortford, Hertfordshire (born 1568, married in 1603 to Margaret Monck) came to Roxbury in 1630. He was a churchwarden in England and a deacon in the Roxbury church. He died in that city on November 23, 1645.

His children were -

11-Major General Daniel,

12-George, and

13-Edward.

George was a captain in the English Wars and in King Philip's War. He was born in England in 1616, and married (1) Bridget Thompson, (daughter of John Thompson, gentleman, of Preston in Northumberland) who died in 1643, when George returned to England. He served as a captain in Cromwell's Army of Ireland and fought at Marston Moor and at Naseby. He was wounded and captured but escaped and went to the home of John Borrodel, a Yorkshire gentleman of Scottish origin who had some civil preferment in Ireland (Cork). George was nursed by Borrodel's daughter -

(2) Ann Borodel, called Lady Ann, whom he married and took back to America, settling on a farm near the Mystic River. He was a magistrate at New London and, though still styled "Captain" was in fact the commander-in-chief in the military operations against the Indians and with one exception the doughtiest Indian fighter in the Colonies. His campaigns against Canochet and Wetumset and his deeds in King Philip's War resulted disastrously for the redskins and brought permanent peace to the colonists. He owned several thousand acres of land

in and near Stonington, Norwich and New London, some of which was granted him by the Massachusetts Bay Colony and some of which he acquired from the Indians, two parcels by legacy from Joshua, son of Uncas "late Sachem of the Mohegans." His fine house was the center of the social activity of the colony. By Ann he had -

121- <u>John</u>	122-Ann, married G. Palmer
123-Borrodell, married Stanton	124-George
125-William	126-Margaret, married Brown

127-Mercy; and a number of others, order unknown, including Hannah, and Sarah who also married a Stanton.

George Denison died October 23, 1694, while in Attendance Upon a session of the Assembly at Hartford. His son -

John (121), a captain in the Militia, who fought with Wolfe at Quebec, a civil leader of considerable repute, was born July 14, 1646, and married Phebe, daughter of Robert and Sarah Lay. He died in 1698. His children were -

1211- <u>John</u>	1212-George
1213- <u>Robert</u>	1214-William
1215-Daniel	1216-Samuel
1217-Ann	1218-Phebe (Phoebe)

1219-Sarah.

Robert (1213) also a captain in the Militia, was born September 6, 1673, and married Johanna (Joanna), daughter of Robert and Joanna (Gardner) Stanton, whose sister Mary married Robert's brother Daniel, and settled in Montville. They had -

12131-Ann, who died	12132-John
12133-Joanna	12134-Mary
12135- <u>Robert</u>	12136-Nathaniel
12137-Andrew	12138-Sarah
12139-Thomas	1213A-Lucy
1213B-Elizabeth	1213C-Abigail
1213D-George.	

George (1212) married Mary Wetherell Harris, a widow and a descendant of the Elder William Brewster who was famous in the history of the Mayflower company, from whom was also descended Mr. Wetherell who married Minerva Morarty.

Robert (12135), also a soldier of considerable repute, saw service as a captain in General Roger Wolcott's brigade. He was present at the siege of Lewisburg and was cited for bravery and promoted to Colonel. He married, at Lyme

(1) Deborah, daughter of Matthew and Phebe (Hyde) Griswold, and he had -

121351-Deborah,
121352-Robert, who died,
121353-Elizabeth,
121354-Daniel,
121355-Andrew,
121356-Mary,
121357-Robert, who also died,

(2) Prudence, daughter of David and Mercy Sherman (following Deborah's death in 1732) and had -

121358-David Sherman, Revolutionary War soldier,
121359-Mercy,
12135A-Robert,
12135B-Gurdon,
12135C-Samuel,
12135D-Sarah,
12135E-Euncie, and
12135F-one unknown.

Robert (12135) moved with part of his family to Horton, Nova Scotia (the birthplace of Edmond Morarty); Isaac, one of his grandsons, returning to the states in 1760. The census of 1790 shows Andrew, Isaac's father, in Connecticut with most of his children, but there were some of his children residing with Colonel Robert, their Grandfather, in Nova Scotia, including Ann, wife of Edmond Morarty.

Andrew (121355) was born in Connecticut May 2, 1728. He married, in 1749, Mary Thompson (who died in 1803) and had -

1213551-Robert

1213552-Christopher (buried in Stonington)

1213553-Isaac,

1213554-John

1213555-Mary, who married John Morarty, Edmond
Edmond's brother,

1213556-Elisha

1213557-Mercy, who died in Nova Scotia,

1213558-Ann, born November 10, 1769, who died
in Montville, Connecticut, and

1213559-James.

Ann (1213558), married on November 28, 1793, at
Machias, Maine, Edmond Augustus Morarty, of Horton,
Nova Scotia, and had, among others shown in an
earlier chapter -

12135586-John Mikel Morarty, who married
Mary Maria Griswold, daughter of
Benjamin and Fannie Maria
(McIntosh) Griswold, and had -

121355863-JOHN MIKEL MORARTY, Jr.,
who married Rebecca
Ann Smith and had,
secondly

1213558632-Casalena
Ellsworth,
who married
Adrian van-
derPyl and
had .

1213558632A-ROBERT ADRIAN, who married (1) Mae O.
Fast, and had -

1213558632A1-Robert Adrian, who married
Audrienne MacLaren and had -
1213558632A11-JUDITH ANN

(see page 3) the thirteenth generation of Denisons
in America.

It is noted that there are two Griswolds in
this table; Deborah, daughter of Matthew and Phebe
Hyde Griswold, and Mary Maria, daughter of Benjamin
and Fannie M. McIntosh Griswold, both descendants
of the original Matthew Griswold, who came to
America in 1639, as is later shown.

GRISWOLD

The family of Griswold appears to have been of Saxon origin and is believed originally to have been "Griefswald" (grays wood). The name is found in ancient records as Griswoolde, Gresolde, Grisolde, Greswolde, Gryswold, Griswoold, Greshold, Griswould and as it is now spelled. There is a tradition that the family came to England in the year 1200, but other authorities claim that John Greswold was at Kenilworth, in Warwickshire, as early as 1167. He had Randulphus, who had Richard, who had Roger, John and probably Thomas, though there is a possibility that this Thomas was of a Henry, who had George, who is the father of the American Griswolds. Some authorities place George as the son of Francis Griswold, of Kenilworth; still, however, of the same family. George had Thomas, Edward, Matthew, Francis and possibly also Michael.

1-Matthew, born in England in 1620, came, as some state, with his brother Edward to Windsor in 1639, while others state that Matthew came alone, followed later by Edward and Francis, Thomas remaining in England. An examination of the ship sailings would show which is correct. After the arrival of the brothers in America Edward moved to Killingly where he was a civic leader of sorts, and he later moved to Springfield where he built the "old Fort" in that area. Matthew, who remained in Windsor, married Ann, daughter of Henry Wolcott, and had, among others -

11-John, who married Mary Bemis,

12-Matthew, born in 1653 (died in 1715), a soldier in King Philip's War, who married Phebe Hyde and had, among others -

121-Deborah, who married Robert Denison, grandfather of Edmond Morarty's wife Ann, and

122-JUDGE JOHN, who married, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Lee, and had

1221-Matthew, born in 1714, died in 1799. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1743, was a member of the general Assembly in

THE FAMILY OF VANDERPYL IN AMERICA

1751, and became a member of the Governor's Council in 1759. He was actively opposed to the Stamp Tax and was Judge of the Supreme Court in 1769, Lieutenant Governor from 1771 to 1784, and Governor of Connecticut from 1784 until 1786. He presided over the convention which ratified the Federal Constitution in January 1788, and was a magistrate at Lyme and head of the Colonial Public Safety Committee. In 1799 he received the degree of LLD from Yale. He married Ursula Wolcott, also descended from Henry Wolcott (through Simon, son of Governor Roger, son of Henry). He had -

12211-JOHN

12212-MATTHEW

12213-ROGER

12214-URSULA

12215-HANNAH

12216-MARIAN and a second

12217-URSULA

ROGER (12213) born May 21, 1762, studied law, graduated from Yale in 1780, and commenced practice in that year. He married, in 1778, Fannie, daughter of Colonel Zabdiel Rogers of the Continental Army and moved to Norwich in the same year, remaining in that city until 1789. From Norwich he was a representative in Congress (1795-1805) and was Judge of the Supreme Court in 1807. He returned to Old Lyme at about this time. He was offered the post of Secretary of War by President Adams in 1801, but declined. He was Lieutenant Governor from 1809 to 1811 and Governor of Connecticut from that date until his death, at Norwich, in the following year. He had, among others -

122131-Robert H., whose daughter

1221311-FLORENCE was still living in
Lyme in 1937.

122132-Matthew, member of the 52nd and
53rd Congresses, who married Sarah
Olmstead and has many descendants.

It was with this family of Griswold that Mary M. Griswold was connected according to her own statement,

but there are no records showing the connection since the church in which they were filed was destroyed by fire. Her father was Benjamin Griswold, a sea Captain, who married Fannie Maria McIntosh (daughter of General Lachlan McIntosh) who lived from birth until death in Old Lyme. Franklin Morarty states that Benjamin was a nephew of Governor Griswold and a son, he believed, of Robert. But Florence stated that Robert H. had no sons and we find no other Robert. Other authorities say the father of Benjamin was Roger, which would place Benjamin as the son of Governor Roger rather than the nephew, and this does not appear probable. There was a Benjamin Griswold in Harwinton in 1790, who appears to have departed that vicinity at about the time of Matthew's move to Lyme, but strange to say, though Captain Benjamin Griswold lived in Old Lyme for years, and his wife for a great many years after his death, no record of either of them is found. I remember her mentioning Lyme and knew that her mother lived there (with the Miners) until shortly before her death when her grandson, Frank Morarty, went to Old Lyme and took her from the County Home where she had been placed in her old age by her husband's people.

From 1635 until 1790 the descendants of Matthew Griswold had grown to some one hundred and thirty families, centered for the most part in Hartford, New Haven, and Litchfield counties, with a few in New London and Windham counties, all of the New London family spelling the name Griswold. Benjamin Griswold is known to have had sisters in Lyme and upon setting out on his last voyage, probably in 1811, he visited them and made arrangements for the care of his estate, according to some as a trust for his unborn child, though others say Mary was three or four years old when he was lost, and still others say she recalled her father as a "big red-bearded man." The closest estimate of his birth is 1780, and it may have been earlier as he was supposedly captain of his ship when lost in 1811. The likeliest conclusion is that Benjamin was the nephew of Matthew Griswold. His daughter -

122211-Mary Maria Griswold, born in Old Lyme April 30, 1811, (died April 7, 1903), married, December 31, 1826, John Mikel Morarty, son of Edmond Augustus Morarty and Ann Denison, and had -

122211-JOHN MIKEL Morarty, who married Rebecca Ann Smith and had -

1222112-Casalena Ellsworth, who married Adrian vanderPyl and had

122212A-ROBERT ADRIAN, who had

122212A1-ROBERT ADRIAN, who had

122212A11-JUDITH ANN,
(See page 3)

After the loss of Captain Griswold, Fannie McIntosh Griswold married, probably about 1818, Daniel Miner, of Lyme, and by him had a number of children, among them.

Elizabeth, who married Mr. Comstock

Clarissa, who married Mr. Way,

Charles, who married and had

Rev. William Miner, of Enfield,

Elisha, who married three times and had a number of children, including

Ansel, now living in Lyme (by his second wife) and

another by the third wife now living in East

Thompson and acquainted with the Morartys there living.

One of our great-grandmother Griswold's half brothers had a reputation as a young man of being very wild and his first marriage, by which he appears to have had no children, broke up when he knocked on the front door and then ran around to the back with his pistol, catching his wife's boy friend on his exit and pumping him full of lead. Though exonerated by the examining magistrate, who opined he should have shot both of them, (Judge Waite,) he was tried on general principles and found guilty of manslaughter, being sentenced to Wethersfield prison for seven and one-half to ten years. After a few months in durance he applied for pardon, which the Warden recommended, stating that he had been converted and was now ready to resume his place in polite society. The legislative Committee of the Whole, which acted as the Board on Pardons, considered the petition and was about to grant it when it occurred to them to ask for the opinion of the member from Lyme. This member, an old

whiskered citizen, slowly rose to his feet and in a deliberate tone said "I have known _____ Miner all his life. His good parents and the fine people of Lyme have tried for twenty-five years to make a man of him without success. If the good people of Wethersfield have been able in a few short months to accomplish something that we in Lyme have been unable to bring about in a quarter of a century, it would seem most unwise to remove him from such benign influences." The result was that the petitioner remained in the jug until he finished two and a half years of his term, when he was pardoned.

Fannie McIntosh Griswold Miner died in East Thompson, in her grandson's home, some time between 1872 and 1876, exact date unknown. The date of her birth is also unknown and is variously placed between 1779 and 1798. The most reliable testimony is that of my mother and aunt, who knew her best, and that places that date between 1779 and 1781, and this checks with comment at her daughter's funeral about attaining the same age as her mother. By the best accounts, Fannie was born in Georgia but records at Darien, also, were destroyed by fire.

WOLCOTT

Henry Wolcott, father of Ann who married the first Matthew Griswold, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Saunders, of England, and came with her to America in the early part of the seventeenth century. Authorities differ as to the date, one fixing it as 1630 and another stating that he arrived in 1628 (Brittanica). He is said to have come on the Mary and John to Dorchester and founded Windsor. Henry and Elizabeth had, besides Ann, Simon, born in 1624, died in 1687, who married Martha, a relative of Governor Pitkin, and had General Roger Wolcott (brother-in-law of Daniel Cooley) Governor of Connecticut, who commanded the brigade in which Colonel Robert Denison served.

According to the Brittanica Henry Wolcott, master of Golden Manor, Tolland, Somersetshire, (born 1578, died 1655) was the son of John Wolcott, and came to America

in 1628. He was a member of the first General Assembly in 1635 and the house of Magistrates until his death. His grandson (son of Simon), Roger Wolcott, was a member of the General Assembly in 1709, one of the bench of Justices in 1710, Commissary for the Connecticut Forces in the expedition of 1711 against Canada, Judge of the County Court in 1732, Deputy Governor and Chief Justice of the Superior Court in 1741. He was second in command to Sir William Pepperell, with rank of Major General, in the expedition against Lewisburg, and Governor of Connecticut from 1751 until 1754. He died in East Windsor on May 17, 1767. His son, Oliver Wolcott, (brother-in-law of Matthew Griswold the cousin of Andrew Denison) fought in the campaign against Burgoyne and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He it was who pulled down the leaden statue of George III which his wife and daughters melted into musket balls for the colonial troops. He became Governor of Connecticut in 1796, and one of his descendants of the same name also held that office, another becoming governor of Massachusetts.

HYDE

Phebe Hyde, who married the second Matthew Griswold, was the daughter of Samuel and Jane (Lee) Hyde. Samuel was son of William Hyde, of England, who came to America in 1636, moving to Hartford in 1656, and to Norwhich in 1660.

LEE

Jane Lee, wife of Samuel Hyde (above) was the daughter of Thomas Lee, who sailed for America in 1641 but died in transit. He had, besides Jane, a son Thomas, who was the father of Hannah Lee, wife of Judge John Griswold, son of the second Matthew.

LEACH

This family originates in America with
1-LAWRENCE LEACH, born in 1608, who came to Salem in 1629,
and had -

Giles Leach, born 1632, died 1735, who had -

JOHN LEACH, born 1670, died in 1774, who was the
ancestor of Ann Leach, wife of John Potter Smith,
grandfather of Rebecca Ann Smith Morarty. Ann's
mother was a daughter of a certain Captain Ross,
believed to be Colonel George Ross, a signer of
the Declaration of Independence and an Uncle of
Betsy Ross, but this is more legend than fact.
Gram does not state it as a certainty and there
are those who believe that Ann's father was a
British officer, and not a patriot.

POTTER

This family, which is one that appears frequently
in old colonial records, originates in America with
ROBERT POTTER, born 1610, died 1655, who came to Lynn in
1630 and moved to Roxbury in 1634, and to Portsmouth in
1638. He was a freeman and there is record of September
2, 1643, of a complaint filed against him and two other
men of Warwick by the Indians, as a result of which
Potter was accused of fraud and summoned to answer to the
Massachusetts courts. Potter and his friends denied the
jurisdiction of the court and refused to answer the
summons. Soldiers were sent to bring them in and they
were returned to Boston, tried for heresy, convicted and
sentenced to prison at Rowley and to be banished, on
release, from Warwick and from Massachusetts. Potter's
wife, Elizabeth, escaped the soldiers but died in the
forest from privation and exposure. One of their chil-
dren -

NATHANIEL, had -

Nathaniel, who had -

STOKES POTTER, from whom it is believed
John Potter Smith descended, although there is room for

error as there was another family of Potters in the same locality. Elizabeth Potter, mother of John Potter Smith, however, is a descendant from Robert and Elizabeth Potter, referred to above.

GARDNER

We know that John Gardner Smith was associated in some way with the large family of Gardner of Rhode Island, but it has been impossible to trace this down. "Uncle" George Gardner, wife of Ella Green Morarty, was stated by Mrs. Morarty to have been related to her father through this family which originates with -

1-JOSEPH GARDINER, born 1601, son of Sir Thomas Gardiner, Knight of Culloden and Captain of Horse under Charles I, who is buried in the cathedral of Christ Church under Alexander Gerard's monument. Joseph came to South Kensington about 1628, at the age of 27, and died in Rhode Island in 1679. His son -

11-Benoni Gardiner, born about 1630, died in 1731, had -

111-STEPHEN

112-NATHANIEL

113-ISAAC

114-WILLIAM, who had -

1141-Stephen, who was first to spell his name

"Gardner," and from whom it appears that John Gardner Smith descends.

BOWMAN

1-DAVID FREDERICK BOWMAN, the first of this family in

America, and probably the last unless others of his generation came with him, was born in England and after a career as a merchant shipmaster retired and came to the Colonies, settling on a farm in "Boston Town" on property that is now the site of the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea. He was recommended in a letter from the Board of Trade of London, dated November 14, 1759, addressed to William Pitt, "to be naval officer for the eastern shore of the

Colony of Virginia" but it seems that the commission was not issued as he was not on the Navy list. Shortly after settling in Boston he was persuaded by merchants of that city to embark on a voyage to the East Indies for "spices, ivory and woods," and he set sail, never to return. The next heard of him was through an article by Levi Lincoln in the Boston papers who told of a "pauper pirate" whom Lincoln had found in a New England mission. He, the pauper, stated that he was a member of a pirate crew who had seized Bowman's ship and marooned Bowman for refusal to accept a proposal to become the leader of the pirates. He stated that Bowman made no answer to the proposal but folded his arms and walked inland, where he was left by the buccaneers. This pirate also claimed to have been a member of the crew which captured the ship upon which Theodosia Burr Alston was lost, and told of standing "at the turn of the plank" when Aaron Burr's lovely daughter, enroute to New York to meet her father upon his return from Europe, mounted it, dressed in white, with her hands folded over a Bible, and that the spectre of this vision had haunted him ever since. Bowman is thought to have been lost about 1780, and since Mrs. Alston was lost in 1813, if the pirate were telling the truth, he must have lived a long life of crime. Bowman married Elizabeth _____ and had two daughters, one of whom followed her mother in death shortly after Bowman's disappearance. The other -

11-Mary Elizabeth Bowman, was adopted by a neighbor family named Kilgrove and married under that name, in 1799, Calvin C. Case, by whom she had -

115-NANCY BOWMAN CASE, mother of Rebecca Ann Smith, our grandmother.

CASE

The first of this family in America is believed to have been Jehu Burr Case, born in England in 1600, who came to Roxbury in 1630. He was Commissioner for the United Colonies in 1664 and died in 1672. However, the first authentic record we have of the family is of -

1-JOHN CASE, a resident of Martha's Vineyard, who married Desire Stanton and moved to Windham, date unknown, and had -

11-John Case, who married, June 1, 1727, Hannah Ormsby and had -

111-JOHN, born 1728-9

113-SIMEON, born 1733

114-HANNAH, born 1735, died 1736.

115-HANNAH, born 1737

116-JERUSHA, born 1740

112-EBENEZER, born February 9, 1730-1, a resident of Norwich, who married on January 26, 1762, probably at Windham, Prudence Cooley of that city and had -

1161-Jerusha, born April 12, 1763

1162-Prudence, born and died October 16, 1767

1163-Asahel, born February 5, 1769

1164-Luther, born June 17, 1771

1165-Eunice, born April 6, 1774

1166-Betsey, born November 1, 1776

1167-Calvin Cooley, born October 21, 1779, who married, on February 9, 1799, Mary Elizabeth Bowman (Kilgrove) and had -

11671-JOHN CASE, born in Norwich, who had -

116711-Rev. Calvin Cooley Case, Baptist, Ohio.

11672-SIMEON, unmarried,

11673-LUTHER

11674-MARY ELIZABETH, unmarried,

11675-NANCY BOWMAN CASE, previously referred to, born January 30, 1801, who married John Gardner Smith.

11676-SARAH (Sally) who married William P. Bennett of Lisbon.

11677-HARRIET AMELIA, who married Dr. Elbridge Allen of Norwich and had -

116771-Libby

116772-George

116773-Harriet, and

116774-Hattie, whom Mrs. Morarty States Hattie is not the same as Harriet though the names mean the same.

11678-GEORGE FRANCIS, who married Wilhelmina Coit, of New York, and had -

116781-George

116782-Charles

11679-MARIA, who married William L. Setchel
(Setchell) of New York, and had -

116791-William, who married his cousin,
Charlotte Smith, daughter of John
Smith.

116792-George, Civil War Veteran

116793-Charles, Civil War Veteran, and

116794-)

116795-) four others, who died young.

116796-)

116797-)

1167A-JANE, who married Dr. Aaron Bassett, of
Barrie, Massachusetts, and had -

1167A1-Jeriah (Jervis or Jarvis)

1167A2-Dr. Eugene,

1167A3-Dr. Helen

1167A4-Egbert

1167A5-Dr. Ella

1167A6-Ferdinand.

Calvin Case had in all eleven children, including
three pair of twins, but since we have no dates we do not
know who were twins to others nor all the children by
name.

1168-Samuel, who was a deacon and lived in or near
Groton, Connecticut. He married Annie Bailey,
known as "mother" Bailey, and who during the war
of 1812 tore up her flannel petticoat to make gun
wadding for the Americans during the seige of
Groton following the fall of New London. They
had -

11681-JOSEPH, Civil War Veteran

11682-BAILEY, Civil War Veteran

11683-DAVID, Civil War Veteran

11684-GEORGE

11685-SAMUEL

11686-WILLIAM

11687-A DAUGHTER

1169-Eleanor, who married Benoni Parkinson and had -

11691-ALLEN

11692-VARNEY

11693-JOSIAH

11694-JAMES

11695-BENONI

11696-NELLIE, who married Benoni Lewis.

Varney, Josiah, James and Benoni were Civil War Veterans and were all killed or fatally wounded in battle. Mrs. Evans recalls the last of the four having died aboard the train upon which he had been sent home. The mother, at the depot to meet her last surviving soldier son, had to be sent away upon a subterfuge to avoid breaking the news to her in public. It has been stated that Allen had predeceased his brothers so that the boy who died on the train was the last surviving son.

COOLEY

This is another family which I have found hard to trace. Despite the excellent work of Dean Cooley, there are a number of Cooleys descended from the original settler whose definite lineage cannot be connected, but all spring from the head of this house. In 1636, the Plantation of William Pynchon, patentee of the Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony, was founded, later becoming Springfield, which was the home of -

1-BENJAMIN COOLEY, born about 1611 (died 1684) who came from England in 1630 and built the first house in what later became Longmeadow. He was a selectman of Springfield for 18 years and served in King Philip's War as an Ensign in the Hampshire regiment. By his wife, Sarah _____, he had -

11-Benjamin,

12-Bethiah,

13-Obadiah,

14-Eliakim,

16-Sarah

17-Lieutenant Joseph

18-Mary

15-Daniel, born in Longmeadow May 2, 1651, who married

(1) Elizabeth, daughter of Simon Wolcott, whose sister, Ann, married Matthew Griswold, and had, among others -

151-BENJAMIN, who married Sarah Bliss and had -
1511-Ebenezer, born July 5, 1716, killed at the
storming of Quebec in 1758-9, who had by
Polly Barnes a number of children. Prudence
Cooley, wife of Ebenezer Case, has been
thought to be one and while this is not
impossible it is believed much more likely
that she was a descendant of -

152-DANIEL, born March 23, 1684, who married Jemima
Clark and among others had -

1521-Noah, who had -

15211-a son who had -

152111-NOAH, a cousin of Purdence Cooley,
who married Philura Andrus and
had -

1521111-John Gaines Cooley, born in
1819, died in 1909, who
founded Cooley's Weekley at
Norwich, in Civil War days
or thereabouts. He married
Harriet Yeomans and had -
1521111-JOHN GAINES COOLEY
1521112-VIRGINIA, now living
in Norwich.

1521112-Charles

1521113-Marcus

1521114-Melinda

1521115-Eliza

If Prudence Cooley was a first cousin of John Gaines
Cooley, her grandfather would have been Noah, son of
Daniel, but if the term were used loosely, being actually
a second or other cousin she could have been descended
from Ebenezer. The excellent genealogy of Dean Cooley,
compiled with the able assistance of Mrs. Keatley fails
to supply the answer, and the other information available
furnished only leads. In the hope it may prove helpful I
mention several blood relatives (not known by the Dean),
viz:

Sarah Cooley, who married George Cummings and had
one son.

William,
George,

Jacob
Charles, and
Abbey, mostly aunts and Uncles of Nancy Case.
Abbie married Fred Edgerton and had
FRED, and
HENRY, civil war veterans,

McINTOSH

It is through this branch of our family that the door to mediaeval times has been opened. The McIntoshes held charters from Malcom the Maiden to considerable territory in Inverness shire, to which was added by charter from Donald, Lord of the Isles, Glenspean, Keppoch, Glenroy and the Braes of Lochaber in the seventeenth century. The first known of the clan was Skeag (Shaw) Mac an taiseach (son of the chief), said by one authority to be second son of Constantine, Third Earl of Fyfe, whose great grandfather was the MacDuff of Shakespeare's Macbeth (Macbeda). In Paul's Scots Peerage, however, it is stated that the Mackintoshes must look elsewhere than to the Earls of Fyfe for their origin. Skeag married Edigia, daughter of Hugh Montgomery, and had Shaw, Malcom and Duncan.

Shaw married Mary, daughter of the Laird of Sandilands and had Malcom, Frequhard, William and Edward. Shaw died in 1210.

William married Beatrix, daughter of the Laird of Lermouth, and had Shaw, Ferquhard (or Fergus) and Alexander.

This Shaw married Helen, daughter of William, supposedly Thane of Cawdor, and had Ferquherd (or Fergus), Duncan, Alexander, Shaw and Malcom. He died in 1265.

Ferquherd, underscored above, born in 1240, married Mora, daughter of Angus Mor of Isla, and had Angus and a daughter. He died in 1274.

Angus, born in 1268, married Eva, daughter of Gilpatrick, Chief of Clan Chattan, and had Eva, Mora,



The coat-of-arms of Clan Chattan
(Minus emblazoning)

William, John, Angus, Fergus, Malcom, Duncan and Shaw. Through right of his wife he became the Fifth Captain of Clan Chattan. He died in 1345.

This William, who built Moy Castle, Sixth Captain of Clan Chattan, married Margaret McLeod, and had William, Angus, Malcom and four daughters. He died in 1345, the same year as his father. One authority states that the successor of William of Moy was Malcom, but this does not agree with Burke or make sense. William had four children after Malcom and there were one hundred and twelve years between the death of William and of the Malcom stated to have been his successor. It is not likely that the third of seven children of William lived to be nearly one hundred and fifty years of age. According to Burke, the successor to William of Moy was

William, underscored last above, son of William of Moy, Seventh Captain of Clan Chattan, who had -
Lachlan, Eighth Captain, who had -

Alexander, Ninth Captain, who had -

Malcom, Tenth Captain (stated by the authority referred to previously as the successor of William of Moy) who married Mora, daughter of MacDonald of Moydart and had Duncan, Lachlan, Alan, Malcom, Muriel, Mora, Janet, Margaret and Moinah. He died in 1457. The Eleventh Captain of Chattan was Duncan, first son of Malcom, Tenth Captain of Chattan, who married on August 9, 1467, Flora Ross and had Ferquhard (or Farquar). Ferquhard, was the Twelfth Captain of Chattan and supposedly died without male issue and the Captaincy went to the second son of Malcom (tenth Captain). (But see below)

Lachlan, Thirteenth Captain of Clan Chattan (son of Malcom, Tenth Captain), married Catherine, Daughter of Sir Duncan Grant, and had William, Lachlan, Mora, Marjorie, Catherine and Jean. He died in 1493 (see below).

Lachlan, underscored last above, Fourteenth Captain of Clan Chattan, married Jean (also referred to as Elizabeth) daughter of Sir Alexander Gordon (one authority calls him Sir John) by Jean Kennedy (Lady Bothwell) daughter, by the Laird of Lochinvar, of a daughter of the Earl of Casselis. Jean Kennnedey was the mistress of

James IV and bore him James Stuart, Earl of Moray, brother uterine of Jean Gordon, wife of Lachlan. Lachlan, who died in 1542, had by Jean Gordon, William.

William, Fifteenth Captain of Clan Chattan, born in 1520, married Margaret Ogilvie, daughter of the Baron of Findlater, and had Margaret, William, and Lachlan Mor, (Big Lachlan). The first son of William died in his youth and upon the Execution of William by the powerful Earl of Huntly (supposedly at the instigation of Lady Huntley) he was succeeded by Lachlan Mor. While Burke definitely identifies William, Fifteenth Captain of Clan Chattan, as executed in 1550, and this is confirmed by MacFarlane who identifies him as associated with the house of Casselis, Maclean accuses him of "betraying the Captain of Clan Chatten to the Earl of Huntley." But it seems that MacLean is a story teller and legendist rather than a historian as will be noted from his "Recollections." William is also identified as "son of Hector, son of Duncan" and "Son of Hector or son of Farquar, son of Duncan," and in the Kilvarrock manuscript it is stated that "Hector, became Captain of Clan Chattan after the murder of Lachlan in 1529 by James Mackintosh Williamson. Hector was bastard brother to Lachlan, son of Duncan, Eleventh Captain of Chattan. It does not appear that Hector's brother Lachlan became Captain of Clan Chattan, for Duncan's eldest son was Ferquhard (or Ferquar) and it was he who became Twelfth Captain. The Lachlan who was murdered in 1529 does not appear to have been in line of succession for Captain. The picture is further confused by the statement of these authorities that the Lauchlan who was murdered was the first issue of Ogilvie-Findlater, whereas it was William, the supposed son of Hector, who married Margaret Ogilvie. I think there is no question that the line I have given is correct, particularly when you consider that Lachlan, the Thirteenth Captain, would not then have succeeded until after the death of his brothers grandson instead of after the brother's son. But we have two theories of successions, neither of which breaks the line, viz: (1) William as son of Lachlan, son of Lachlan, son of Malcom, and (2) William, son of Hector (or of Farquar) son of Duncan, son of Malcom, You can take your pick. I favor theory (1) and so does Burke.

Lachlan Mor Mackintosh, Sixteenth Captain of Clan Chattan, married, in 1569, Agnes, Daughter of Kenneth MacKenzie, Baron of Kintail, and had Angus, who died before his father, William, Malcom, John, Duncan, Alan, Lachlan and Janet, who were twins, Catherine, Margaret and Isobel. He was born in the fore part of the sixteenth century and ruled Clan Chattan from 1550 until well past 1607. Upon his death the captaincy of Clan Chattan went to Sir Lachlan Mackintosh, son of Angus, who married Agnes Grant, later wife of Lachlan of Knocknagail, son of William, underscored above.

William of Essick and Borlum, second son of Lachlan Mor, married Beatrix, daughter of Innes of Ivermarkie, and had Lachlan, Robert, Angus and William.

Lackland (Lachlan) of Knocknagail, Laird of Borlum, married Agnes Grant, his second cousin's widow, and had William, John and Alexander. It is possible that Lachlan married twice, as one authority says he married Helen Gordon, whom he notes in parenthesis as also (Jean). However, it is believed that he is confused with Lachlan, Fourteenth Captain, who married Jean Gordon. Robert, brother of Lachlan of Knocknagail, married in 1658 and had Robert and Andrew, the former coming to America in 1705 and the latter in 1715. They have many descendants in New England.

William, son of Lachlan of Knocknagail, married Mary, daughter of Alexander Baillie of Dunain, and had William, Lachlan, John, Duncan, Joseph, Lydia and Janet. Duncan had Duncan, who first appears in America when he bought property in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1735, about the time Mohn Mor McIntosh (see below) came to Georgia. He married Rachel and had Duncan, born March 4, 1757; Guy, born May 2, 1757, Loughlin, born August 7, 1762; Timothy, born January 27, 1761, and Joseph, born August 8, 1766, besides four daughters. One of my correspondents surmises that this Loughlin was the father of Fannie McIntosh but this is obviously only because he lived in Lyme and cannot be true, first because Loughlin was not married according to the records, second because he was not a soldier as was Fannie's father, and third because Fannie told Mrs. Evans that her father was General



Major General Lachlan McIntosh

Lachlan McIntosh, and who should know better. Guy, Duncan and Timothy fought in Epiphalet Holmes' Lyme Company during the Revolution and the last named was killed in action.

Lachlan of Knocknagail, underscored above, married Mary, daughter of John Lockhart (descendant of Douglas, called Lockhart, who carried Bruce's heart to the Holy Land) and had William and John Mor (Big John). On Lachlan's death in 1710, his sons became the wards of their uncle, Brigadier William, called "Old Borlum," referred to later.

John Mor Mackintosh, born in Badenoch, Scotland, in 1704, (died 1766) came to America in 1734 or 1735 (best authorities agree on 1735). He married Marjorie Stuart Fraser, daughter of Fraser of Garthmore and, as is claimed, Fannie Scott Stuart, and had William, Lachlan, John, George, Alexander, Mary (Maria), Joseph, Phineas, Lewis and Janet, twins, and Anne (Mariana), the last name having died in Georgia in 1833 at the age of 100, according to Georgia newspaper accounts. If this is true she was apparently not the last child in order of birth.

Lachlan McIntosh (called Lackland by his father), Major General, Continental Line (also Brigadier General, Georgia Line) during the War of the Revolution, whose history is noted later, had, among other children -

Fahnie Maria McIntosh, born probably in Georgia, between 1779 and 1781 (died in about 1874), who married Captain Benjamin Griswold. Mrs. Evans says that Fannie was about 91 when she was 17 which fixed the date of birth of Fannie as 1781, which agrees closely with Mrs. vanderPyl who states she was born in 1779. She had -

Mary Maria Griswold, born in Lyme April 30, 1811, who married John M. Morarty, Senior, and had, among others -

John M. Morarty, Junior, who married Rebecca Ann Smith and had Emogene and -

Casalena Ellsworth Morarty, who married, December 25, 1879, Adrian vanderPyl, of Boston, and had, among other children named in the first chapter -

Robert Adrian vanderPyl, who married, first, Ocie Mae (Otie) Fast, of Neptune, Ohio, (December 25, 1914,) and had -

Robert Adrian, junior, born June 17, 1917, who married Audrienne MacLaren and had -

Judith Ann vanderPyl, born May 4, 1939, whose ancestry in this line goes back, as shown, over fifty generations.

The Mackintoshes from whom we descend have a glorious or a shameful history, according to the politics of the one who is telling the story, apparently. MacFarland, translating from a Latin document of 1670, says, "This family has continued for several ages past possessed of great honor, a large estate, much power and a numerous train of followers devoted to its fortunes and interest; has acted a very considerable part in many of the great transactions of our courts; standing entitled to all the marks of respect that can be due antiquity, power, birth or merit." On the other hand MacLean, the centenarian of Inverness, deals harshly with them, saying, "The star of the house rose midst the darkness and barbarity of the feudal age and attained, with surprising velocity, a high altitude of power in crime, gradually diminishing until, after more than three hundred years, it sank forever and the name was 'unwept, unhonored and unsung.'" Since for generations there had existed a feud between the MacLeans and the Mackintoshes, it is reasonable to suppose that MacLean's narrative was colored by his prejudices against the traditional enemies of his house. As a matter of fact he himself relates of a bitter struggle between the MacLeans and the Mackintoshes in which all the MacLeans but three were killed and all the Mackintoshes but eight. He insists that the eight fled the scene of the battle in fear of the three, one of them badly wounded, but it is remarkable, if the Mackintoshes were as tough as he paints them, that after fighting all day to reduce the population of the MacLean Clan, the eight would run away leaving three still alive. I am inclined to suspect that the MacLeans were the ones who did the footwork.

Speaking of William Mackintosh, father of Lachlan Mor, he says, "Of those who figure in the list of Borlum's lairds he surpassed all for fiendish ferocity. Like Rob Roy, but without any mitigating circumstances to palliate or excuse his conduct, he levied blackmail on the neighboring Lairds and, because of the favor of the powerful Earl of Huntley" (who later executed William) "he was emboldened to levy the imposition and effectively secure himself from the consequences." MacLean speaks of Borlum as "being a Picquet or outpost of the Chattan domain" (referring to Clan Chattan, the great federation of the Mackintoshes, Frasers, Farquards and Davidsons) "and, separated from the rest of the clan so that its people, thus obliged to bear the brunt of attempted encroachment or invasion, became formidable and ferocious, a scourge to friend and foe alike." Of William's wife he speaks in even less complimentary tones and relates an incident when, coming to Inverness where her visits were dreaded by the people, she disported herself in such a shameful manner as to provoke the old Provost to exclaim "Fie! Lady Borlum," which threw the estimable noblewoman into such a passion of rage that she forthwith went home, called her sons (William and Lachlan) and sent them out to waylay and murder the beloved Provost. MacLean does the sons the justice of saying that "they were repelled by the thought of such a vile deed, but their fear of their mother was greater than the fear of the law or the pricks of conscience and therefore, that evening, when the Provost was enjoying his twilight constitutional, they ambushed and struck him down." He states that they disposed of a little serving maid who had witnessed their crime and that ever afterward her wraith haunted the scene of the double murder.

The Centennarian excepts from his castigation of the Mackintoshes Brigadier William (Uncle of John Mor Mackintosh) and some of those who followed "Old Borlum." However; he starts in again on Edward, son of Shaw and grandson of Brigadier William, "the last Laird of Borlum, which by his day had shrunk to the house at Raitts" (Ritz, where Lackland, son of John Mor, was born). He paints Edward in as brilliant colors as the earlier Mackintoshes and tells of many crimes attributed to this

Laird and his dissolute companions, Finally Edward and his illegitimate brother Alexander were charged with robbing one McRory, a drover, and a warrant was issued for their arrest. Edward, warned by a friend, called his henchmen together, made a raid on his neighbors, and after feasting on the carcasses of their cattle and carousing all night, made his escape in the early dawn, fleeing to France where it was said that he took part in the reign of Terror. Others say that he went to America where he attained high rank under Washington, but obviously this was not Edward, but Lachlan, his cousin. Alexander, being a peaceable citizen and relying on his good reputation to clear him of the charges, remained behind and stood trial, but to his chargin the jury didn't see it that way, and he was hanged and his body suspended in a cage as was the cute custom in those barbarous days. Later it was cut down and given a decent burial by a party of Mackintoshes headed by "Muckle Willie" Mackintosh, the lyster. Eventually McRory was himself taken in the toils of the law and with his exposure the general belief in Alexander's innocence became universal, but of course of no comfort to poor "Saunders.."

Brigadier William, who is said to have gained the rank of Brigadier General in the French Army, was one of the most famous of this illustrious clan. When, in 1715, the Sixth Earl of Mar, John Erskine, was deprived by George I of his office as Secretary of State for Scotland, he became disgruntled and repaired to the highlands, where, placing himself at the head of the adherents of James Edward Stuart (The Old Pretender) he declared an earnest desire for the independence of Scotland, and meeting with the chieftains at Braemar, he proclaimed James Edward to be King of Scotland, England, Ireland and France. The hillfolk flocked to his banner. However, due to the poor generalship of Mar, the rebellion went badly. Precious time was lost at Perth through indecision, an attack upon Stirling failed, and Mackintosh, though at first successful, failed at Preston and was captured, together with his nephew John Mor. They were sent to Newgate prison but escaped in 1717 when "Old Borlum" broke the pate of a warder. Later William was apprehended in the wilds of Scotland, to which he had gone on his return from France,

and in 1719 he was sent, at the age of 60, to Edinbourg Castle where, after 20 years in durance, he died in 1739 at the advanced age of 80. At Sheriffmuir, due to the incompetence of Mar, a battle was lost to Sir Archibald Campbell, later Third Duke of Argyll, though Mar outnumbered the opposing forces greatly. Forts were built at Inverness, Kilchumin and Kilmallie, the estates of the Lairds were confiscated, the glenfolk became impoverished and even the wearing of the highland costume was prohibited. Of Old Borlum it was said that he would fight anyone as any time, anywhere. On one occasion, facing a greatly superior force of English, he remarked, "So and there be ten thousand of them, let the bastards come! We will fecht!" And fight he did, to win, only to lose when the pressure became more than he could bear.

What at first became of John Mor Mackintosh is not known. Very probably he was not recaptured after escaping Newgate, but in any event he was able to emigrate to America in 1735, coming here on the "Prince of Wales," with his family. He was one of a party of one hundred highlanders settling in Georgia and he fought in Oglethorpe's War against the Spanish (with his sons William and Lachlan) and was wounded and captured at Fort Moosa. Presumably it was in this war that the old "Queen Ann" rifle, a musket handed down from generation to generation and now in my possession, was used by Lachlan. This musket has probably had a "new lock, stock and barrel" many times but it is still "Grandfather McIntosh's rifle. John Mor was Captain in the Highland Light Infantry (Georgia Rangers) and was a large land owner in Inverness (now Darien), Georgia. His personal estate he called "Borlum" after his old home. He was the first in America to oppose slavery, against the introduction of which he protested in a letter to the Board of Trustees for the Colonies at London.

Lachlan Mackintosh (called "Lackland" in his father's records) was apparently the first to use the spelling "McIntosh," which was also corrupted to "M'Tash," "M'Tosh" and "Mc'Tosh." He was born at Raitts (Ritz) near Badenoch, in Scotland, on May 3, 1927. He was educated in the public schools and, at the age of seventeen,

entered the counting house of Henry Laurens at Charlestown, South Carolina, later returning to Georgia where he became a land surveyor. He was an officer in the military forces, and was commissioned a Brigadier General, Georgia Line, in 1776. A candidate for the same commission was Button Gwinnet, Colonial Governor (President of the Council) of Georgia and a patriot. Gwinnet, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was defeated in a contest for office of Governor in 1777 by Treutlen, who was supported by McIntosh, and who became Georgia's first Governor under the Constitution. This embittered Gwinnet who engaged in a campaign of persecution against McIntosh, aided by another signer of the Declaration, Walton. Finally, at a session of the Council, McIntosh publicly called Gwinnet a scoundrel and was immediately challenged. The enemies met with pistols at the ridiculously close distance of twenty feet. Each apparently tried only to wound the other since both were hit in the thigh. McIntosh recovered, but Gwinnet, after lingering in great agony for twelve days, finally died. McIntosh was tried for manslaughter and acquitted. This is said to have been the first use of the code duello in Georgia.

In 1780 McIntosh, through influence of friends of Gwinnet, headed by Walton, was suspended from his command by resolution of Congress, but the suspension was revoked and McIntosh was exonerated and he was restored to his rank by Congressional Resolution dated July 16, 1781. On September 30, 1783, he was brevetted Major General and on February 24, 1784, the committee charged his enemy, Walton, with forgery. In the same year McIntosh was elected to the House of Representatives though there is no record of his having attended any session. In the same year also he was appointed Commissioner to treat with rebellious Indians. He was a charter member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and for many years its president. He wears the badge of the society in the portrait reproduced herein.

A legend in our family refers to him as an "aide" on Washington's staff, though he had no staff rank but was a line officer. However, he was very close to Washington

and spent the cruel winter of Valley Forge with the commander-in-chief. An account of McIntosh's services states: "He marched with a force of five hundred men to Fort Pitt, assumed command, and in a short time restored peace to the frontiers of Pennsylvania and Virginia. He completed arrangements for an attack on Detroit but was recalled by Washington and sent to join General Ben Lincoln at Chalestown. He was placed in charge of Georgia troops, as Brigadier General, Continental Line, and commanded also the First and Fifth South Carolina Regiments. He drove the British from their outposts and took an active part in the siege. He was present when the city of Savannah surrendered to Sir Henry Clinton and was taken prisoner and held until 1782, when he was exchanged for General O'Hara under agreement dated February 9th." Concerning his despatch to the frontier, Washington said of him, in a letter to Congress:

"I part with this gentleman with much reluctance, as I deem him as officer of great merit and worth, His firm disposition and equal justice, his assiduity and good understanding, point him out as a proper person to go, but I know his services are and will be materially needed here."

After his release he spent some time away from Georgia and is stated to have been in Lyme during a portion of this time. He returned to Georgia in 1783 and found his property in ruins and his fortune gone. However, he received, in 1800, a warrant for eight hundred and fifty acres of bounty land for his military service, and at the time of his death in Savannah in 1806 he bequeathed large land holdings to his heirs. He is buried in the family vault in the Old Colonial Cemetery in that City. His will does not mention all of his living children for some reason and since there was considerable destruction of records by the British he has remained somewhat of a mystery so far as family is concerned.

MACKENZIE

MACKENZIE

I have referred to the marriage of Lachlan Mor Mackintosh to Agnes Mackenzie. This lady was the daughter of Kenneth Mackenzie, Tenth Baron of Kintail, whose grandson (whose records have been used) became the First Earl of Seaforth. Kenneth was the son of John Mackenzie, Ninth Baron, son of Kenneth, Eighth Baron (who married Agnes, daughter of Simon, Lord Lovat), son of Alexander, Seventh Baron, son of Murdoch, Sixth Baron, son of Murdoch, Fifth Baron, son of Kenneth, Fourth Baron, son of Kenneth McKenneth (Paul calls him John), Third Baron, son of Kenneth, Second Baron, son of Colin Fitzgerald, otherwise called Colin Mackenzie, First Baron of Kintail. Colin married Lady Margaret, daughter of Walter, Third High Steward and Justicar of Scotland (grandson of James FitzAlan) and Lady Beatrix, daughter of Princess Marjorie of Scotland and Gilchrist, Earl of Angus. This is the connection of which Paul says he "finds no confirmation" though he does not know whom Marjorie did marry. Marjorie was the daughter of Prince Henry and Ada de Warren, and it is through the latter that the Mackenzie's claim to descent from the Conqueror is made. Ada was daughter of William deWarren, Earl of Warren and Surry, by Isobel de Vermandois, wife of Robert, Count of Meulen. DeWarren had abducted Isobel and married her upon the Count's death many years later.

DeWARREN

William deWarren was the son of William deWarren and Gundred (Gundrada), the latter the daughter of William the Conqueror by Matilda, daughter of Baldwin V, Count of Flanders. William the Conqueror is said to have earned her affections by dragging her around her father's palace by the hair of the head - the good old days. The elder William deWarren was Earl of Guarenna (Waurenna) and one of the nobles who came to England with William the Conqueror.

VERMANDOIS

Isobel de Vermandois, previously mentioned, was the daughter of Hugh the Great, Count of Vermandois, who was killed at Tarsus during the first Crusade in 1102. Hugh was son of Henry I, King of France, whose sister, Adela, married Baldwin V, Count of Flanders (father-in-law of William the Conqueror.) Another sister, Hildebrand, married Herbert IV, Count of Vermandois, the children were the issue of Robert II, King of France, whose sister married Richard, Duke of Normandy, later referred to. Robert II was son of Hugh Capet (founder of the Capetian dynasty which ended with the French Revolution) by Adelaide of Aquitaine. Hugh Capet was son by a second marriage of Hugh the Great (there were apparently two of them) Duke of France and Count of Paris and Burgundy, who married (1) Eadgild, sister of Aethelstan, English King, and (2) Hadwig, sister of Otto the Great. Hugh the Great was son of Robert I, King of France from 865 to 925, whose father was Robert the Strong, Count of Anjou and Blois, was killed at Brissarthe in 866. He was son of Wittichin, Saxon leader, said to be Widukind or Wittikind, the Great Saxon who fought against Charlemagne from 776 to 785. However, Widukind died in 807 and there is a great discrepancy in years.

The later Hugh the Great (father of Isobel de Vermandois) was Count of Vermandois by right of his wife Adela, heiress of Vermandois through her father, Herbert IV, who married, as noted in the preceding paragraph, Hildebrand, sister of Henry I of France and of Adela who married Baldwin V. Herbert was son of Otto I, son of Albert II, son of Herbert III, son of Albert I, who was son of Herbert II and Gerberger, daughter of Louis IV (Son of Charles III, son of Louis II, son of Charles the Bald, son of Louis I, son of Charlemagne). Beatrice, sister of Herbert III, married Hugh the Great, father of Hugh Capet. Herbert II was son of Herbert I, Count of Vermandois, who was the son of Pepin of Peronne, son of Bernard, king of Italy, son of Pepin, King of Italy, one of the sons of Charlemagne, through whom the line runs to Pepin I and to Arnulf, Bishop of Metz, later referred to.

NORMANDY AND FLANDERS

William the Conqueror was the son of Robert LeDiable, Duke of Normandy, by Arletta, daughter of Fulbert, a tanner of Falaise, and was himself Duke of Normandy. Robert was son of Richard I, Duke of Normandy, by a sister of Robert II of France. Richard I was son of William, called "Longsword", Duke of Normandy, son of Rognwald, a Norwegian Jurl.

Matilda, wife of William the Conqueror, was the daughter of Baldwin V, Count of Flanders, and Adela, daughter of Robert II of France. Baldwin V was son of Baldwin IV, son of Arnulf II, son of Baldwin III, son of Arnulf I, son of Baldwin II, (who married Aelfthryth, daughter of Alfred the Great) and Adela of Vermandois. Baldwin II was son of Baldwin I, Count of Flanders, who married Judith, widow of Two English Kings and a daughter of Charles the Bald, King of Franks and Roman Emperor. Charles was son of Louis the Pious, King of Franks and Roman Emperor, son of Charlemagne. Louis the Pious married Judith, daughter of Welf I, Count of Bavaria. Charlemagne was son of Pepin III (The Short), King of Franks and Roman Emperor of the West as was Charlemagne. Pepin III was son of Charles Martel (who defeated the Saracens at Tours), son of Pepin II, called L'Herstel, King of the West Franks and the real founder of the Carolingian dynasty. He was the son of Begga (daughter of Pepin I, King of Franks, who obtained his throne after the death of Dagobert, son of Clotaire II, under whom Pepin was Mayor of the Palace of the Austrasias) and Adalgesilus, son of Arnulf, Bishop of Metz, who obtained his see by reason of his aide to Clotaire in the overthrow of Brunhilda. It was this same line, in Dagobert son of Clotaire, which gave way to Pepin I. Arnulf was the scion of a noble and immensely wealthy house of Aquitaine and of direct Roman descent.

ENGLAND

Reference is noted above to the marriage of Baldwin II with the daughter of Alfred the Great. Alfred the Great was the fourth son of Aethelwulf, son of Ecgbert (King of Essex and for thirteen years a captain of Charlemagn). It was Ecgbert who in 829 received the homage of all English Kings. He was the son of Eahlmund, son of Offa (one of the most powerful of the early English Kings), son of Eoppa, son of Ingild (brother of Ine, King of Wessex). son of Cenred, son of Ceowald, son of Cutha, son of Cuthbert (King of Wessex in 591), son of Ceawlin (King of Wessex in 560), son of Cynric, (King of Wessex in 534), who had come to England with his father Cerdic the Saxon. Cerdic became King of Kent in 502 and it is said that all the English sovereigns with the exception of Canute, Hardicanute, the two Harolds and William the Conqueror, descend from him. Cerdic was the son of Eliseus, a Saxon Noble.

Charles the Bald, previously referred to, had, besides Judith (wife of Baldwin I) a son Louis II, who had Charles III, who married Elfgiver (Eadgyfu or Odgiver--ancient name for Edith) daughter of Edward the Elder, King of England (son of Alfred the Great). Charles and Elfgiver had Louis IV, who married Gerberger, daughter of Henry I (the Fowler) of Germany and widow of Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine. Charles and Gerberger had Gerberger who married Albert I, Count of Vermandois who died in 983.

SCOTLAND

Referring back to Prince Henry, father of Marjorie and husband of Ada deWarrene, he was the son of David I, King of Scotland from 1124 to 1153 (whose brothers Edgar and Alexander reigned before him). David was son of Malcom III, called Canmore, and Saint Margaret (canonized in 1251), sister of Edgar Aetheling. Malcom, who was son of Duncan I, was first to be crowned at Scone. Duncan was son of Bethoc, daughter of Malcom II, and

reigned from 1030 until 1034. He was the Scottish king slain by Macbeda (Macbeth) Marmoar of Ross. Malcom II was son of Kenneth III and reigned from 1013 to 1030. Kenneth reigned from 970 to 993, and was the son of Malcom I, who reigned from 945 to 970, Malcom was son of Donald II, who reigned from 899 to 900, and who was son of Constantine. Constantine, nephew of Donald I, his predecessor, was the son of Kenneth I, called MacAlpine, the first to call his kingdom Scotland, Kenneth was the son of Alpine III, King of Scots, who was slain in 832 while warring to sustain his claim to the Pictish throne which had been held by his ancestors since Brude I (555).

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The genealogy of our family, which goes back nearly 1500 years, is one of the most distinguished in America and ties in with many prominent American families, including those of Presidents Adams, Taft, Grant, Taylor and F.D. Roosevelt. Rear Admiral Hayne Ellis, former Commandant Ninth Naval District and my one-time boss, was a descendent of General Mackintosh and I am indebted to him for the reproduction of the coat-of-arms. (In the motto, the word "but" means "without.")

ADDENDA

ROSS

This chapter perhaps has no real place in this booklet, for we have nothing more than legend to connect Ann Leach with Colonel George Ross. However, since all the early American Rosses stem from the same source, it is included for the information of any who might desire to pursue investigation along this line.

The claim of this family of origination with Malcom McHeth, first Earl of Ross, appears to be unfounded.

McHeth was exiled and his Earldom given to Frequhard Mackintaggart, son of the Abbot of Applecross, by Alexander II. It descended to Ferquherd's son William, Second Earl; to William, Third Earl; to Sir Hugh de Ross, Fourth Earl, whose son, Hugh, First of Balnagown, leads the line from which the American family of Ross descends. Sir Hugh married Lady Maud sister of Robert the Bruce, and his sister Isabella married Edward, King Robert's brother. Sir Hugh's daughter Euphemia, married Robert, Earl of Strathearn, later Robert II, son of Marjorie (daughter of Robert the Bruce) by Walter, Sixth High Steward of Scotland and the founder of the Stuart dynasty.

In another chapter we show the genealogy of the Scottish Kings as far as Prince Henry, son of David I, who died before his father. Henry left three sons, David, who died; Malcom the Maiden, who reigned as Malcom IV; and William the Lion who reigned after the death of Malcom IV. William the Lion had Alexander II, who had, by Queen Margaret, Alexander III. When the direct line of David expired, the throne was claimed by John Baliol, grandson of Margaret, eldest daughter of the Earl of Huntington (the David above mentioned, who died), and by Robert the Bruce, son of Isobel, youngest daughter of David, which daughter had married Robert de Bruce, Seventh Earl of Annandale and Earl of Carrick by right of his mother Marjorie. Bruce's claim to precedence was because he was of an older generation than Baliol.

Bruce, who eventually became King, had David II, born in 1324, who died in 1370, and Marjorie. Marjorie married Walter, High Steward and Justicar of Scotland, (as noted above a descendant of James FitzAlan, Norman nobleman) and had Robert II, who married Euphemia Ross. They had Robert III, father of James I, who commenced the line to that James who became James I of England.

The father of Robert the Bruce was Robert de Bruce, who married, as stated, Isobel, daughter of David of Huntington. He was son of Robert de Bruce, Sixth Earl of Annandale, who married Marjorie, daughter of Neil (Nigel), Earl of Carrick. He was the son of

Robert de Bruce, Fifth Earl of Annandale, son of

Robert de Bruce, Fourth Earl, son of
 Robert de Bruce, Third Earl, son of
 Robert de Brus, Second Earl, son of
 Robert de Brus (deBruys) Lord of Skelton and An-
 nandale, who received from William the Conqueror some 600
 manors in Norfolk and Surry in reward for his services
 as companion-at-arms to William in the invasion.

Hugh de Ross, Fourth Earl, previously mentioned,
 had, besides Euphemia, William, Fifth Earl, who had
 Hugh of Rariches, First of Balnagown, who had
 William of Rariches, Second of Balnagown, who had,
 by Katherine McTyre,

Walter of Rariches, Third of Balnagown, who had
 Hugh of Rariches, Fourth of Balnagown, who had
 John, Fifth of Balnagown, who had
 Walther, First of Shandwick, who had
 Hugh, who had
 George, who had
 David, who had

Rev. George Ross, who came to America in 1703, He
 was born at Balblair, Scotland, in 1679, and came to
 Newcastle, Delaware, as a missionary for the Society for
 the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. He was
 a member of the Episcopal Church and acting Chaplain for
 five Pennsylvania Proprietary Governors. He married (1)
 Jean Williams, and descendant of Roger Williams, by whom
 he had children, and (2) Katherine VanVezel, by whom
 He had seven more, one of whom was

1-COL. GEORGE ROSS, signer of the Declaration of In-
 dependence, believed to be Ann Leach's grandfather,
 2-GERTRUDE, who married Hon. George Read of Pennsylvania,
 also a signer of the declaration, and
 3-AMOS, who had John Ross husband of Betsy Ross.

SOLDIERS OF OUR FAMILY

Parliamentary Wars

Captain George Denison (also fought in Indian Wars)

French and Indian Wars

Colonel Robert Denison	Matthew Griswold
Captain John Denison	Ebenezer Cooley
Captain George Genison	Lieutenant Joseph Cooley
Major General Roger Wolcott	Ensign Benjamin Cooley
	Captain Robert Denison

Stuart Uprising of 1715

Brigadier William McIntosh	John Mor Mackintosh
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Spanish War of 1740

John Mor Mackintosh	William Mackintosh
Lachlan Mackintosh	

War of the Revolution

Major General Lachlan McIntosh (same as immediately above)	
Captain William Mackintosh	Captain Oliver Wolcott
Major Lachlan McIntosh	Colonel George Ross
Lieutenant Hampden McIntosh	Guy McIntosh*
Colonel Zabdiel Rogers	Duncan McIntosh
Lieutenant Colonel John McIntosh	Timothy McIntosh
Nathaniel Evans	David Denison
	Colonel John Kingsbury

(Lachlan McIntosh and David Denison were at Valley Forge)

War of 1812

Captain James M. McIntosh, U.S.N.	Annie Bailey-guerilla
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Civil War

(Related to Lena vanderPyl as indicated)

Grandfather: John M. Mor(r)arty

Father: John M. Mor(r)arty

Uncles: Andrew Morarty
Calvin C. Smith
Edwin C. Wetherell
Leander Brown
Charles W. Johnson
James E. York
Theodore Smith and Johns S. Smith

Cousins: Bradford Smith
George Smith

Aunt: Sarah Smith

2nd Cousins: George Setchell
Charles Setchell

3rd Cousins: Edwin Leach

First Cousins once removed:

David Case
Bailey Case
Joseph Case
Fred Edgerton
Henry Edgerton

James Parkinson*
Josiah Parkinson*
Varney Parkinson*
Benoni Parkinson*
Stephen Johnson

World War I

Sons:

Robert A. vanderPyl, Army
Harry B. vanderPyl, Army

Cousins:

Earl C. Morarty
Otis C. Morarty
Howard Morarty

Nephews:

Major John H. Evans, MC, USA
Captain Lafayette E. Evans, USA
Lyman M. vanderPyl
Ellis C. vanderPyl #

Sons-in-Law:

Everett C. Bryant
Willaim G. Moore

First Cousin twice removed:

John Albert York.

World War IIGrandchildren:

Lt. Shirley Ann vanderPyl
Lt. Adrian W. vanderPyl,
Ellis E. vanderPyl, Corporal, Air Force,
James Adrian vanderPyl

Nephews:

Ellis C. vanderPyl @

Grandsons-in-Law:

Lieutenant Frederick C. Kelly, USAAF
Lieutenant Gayland C. Lincoln ##

Adopted Grandson:

Jay Anderson*

First Cousin Twice Removed:

Clifford Richard Morarty, Cadet, USA.

* Killed in action

Wounded in action - croix-de-guerre with palm

Air Medal, Distinguished Flying Cross, Presidential
Unit Citation, Purple Heart

@ Same as Ellis C. vanderPyl of World War I

NOTE: It might be possible to trace Ann Leach through
Edwin Leach, above.

FAMILY RECORD

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(1628)

John wolcott

HENRY WOLCOTT (a)

cott - Ann Wolcott(b)

t - Roger Wolcott

Oliver Wolcott - Ursula Wolcott

(c)

28 Henry I

27 Hugh the

26 Isobel de

John Denisc

WILLIAM DEN

Captain Geo

Captain Joh

Captain Rob

Col. Robert

Andrew Deni

Ann Denison

Ross (?)

(About 1773)

6 Capt. David F. Bowman

5 Mary Elizabeth Bowman

4 Nancy Bowman Case

Martha Nelson

Audrienne MacLaren

49 Eliseus, Saxon Noble			43 Arnulf, Bishop of Metz,			43 Pepin I, King of Franks and Roman Emperor, d. 640		
48 Cerdic the Saxon, King of Kent, 495			42 Adalgesilus married			42 Begge (female)		
47 Cynric, King of Wessex 534						41 Pepin II (1 Herstal)		
46 Ceawlin, " 560						40 Charles Martel		
45 Cuthwain, " 591						39 Pepin the Short (LeBref)		
44 Cutha						38 CHARLEMAGNE		
43 Ceowald						37 Louis the Pious - Pepin, King of Italy		
42 Cinred (Cenred or Henred)						36 Charles the Bald 36 Bernard, King of Italy 818		
41 Ingild (Brother of Ine, King of Wessex)						35 Judith, - Louis II 35 Pepin of Peronne 840		
40 Eoppa						34 *** Charles III 34 Herbert I, Count of Vermandois		
39 Erfa (Offa) King of Mercia d. 796						33 Louis IV - Sister (See xx) 33 Herbert II - Adela (x) "		
38 Eahlmund						32 Gerberger "		
37 Eogbert, King of England 829						31 Herbert III "		
36 Aethelwulf						30 Albert II "		
						29 Otto I "		
						28 Herbert IV " md.		
						27 Adela married		

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS - THE FAMILY OF VANDEPYL

Page	Line	
vi	25	Change "Gilchrist who" to "Gilchrist and"
1	13	Change "who" to "whom"
1	17	Change "1847" to "1804"
1	18	Underscore "ADELAIN"
1	last	Strike out word "half spaced."
3	35	Strike out "also" and change "watchmaker" to "jeweller"
4	24	Change "1899" to "1889"
4	last 2	Carroll Timothy was born April 22, 1943; Kathleen was born October 21, 1940.

14 9 Note that Lyman and Ellis have the same number for their groups. Change the numbering of Ellis' family to 11563, and so on, that is, the 5th digit all through should be 3 instead of 2. Also change Robert's number to 115633 and Ellis Jr to 115632, interchanging the numbers of these children.

14 16 Change numbering of Helen to 11564.
14 17 Change number of Russell to 11565, and insert after "1909" three new lines, viz: "married Elizabeth Rogers of Oberlin, and had -
115651 Russell Lowell, Jr., (Rusty) born May 16, 1940, and

115652 John Nicholas (Johnny) born August 25, 1941.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS - THE FAMILY OF VANDEPYL

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4	24	Change "1899" to "1889"
4	last 2	<u>Carroll</u> Timothy was born April 22, 1943; Kathleen was born October 21, 1940.
5	2	Micheal John was born July 6, 1945
5	16	Add "1918 or"
5	17	Insert in blank line "Winifred Sauerwine"
5	19	After "1151921" add "ANN STUART, born July 25, 1946."
5	end	Add line "1151A23", born in Detroit 1946."
7	6 from bottom	Insert "Garden City Council and" between "member" and "Grand"
9	14	Change "Frederic" to "Frederick (Ted)"
9	25	Change "September 4, 1925" to "September 16, 1920."
9	33	Insert figure 20 in first blank space.
9	34	Insert "September 4, 1925" in blank after "born"
9	39	Strike out first "ne" in "Worecester"
11	16	Strike out final "s" in "Sons-in-law."
11	17	Change dash after "daughters-in-law" to a colon.
11	29	Change "Juld" to "July"
11	35	Add at end "born April 8, 1861"
12	14	Insert "died July 17, 1946" after "1864" and before "who"
12	16	Change "11551" to "11552"
12	20	Insert "Ernest" before "Hunter"
12	after 22	Insert new line "1155213-RICHARD"
12	24	Change "John W." to "John D."
12	30	Change "11552" to "11551" and change "July 2, 1888" to "July 1, 1885."
12	31	After "married" add "Mabel D. Sands"
12	33	Strike out "and" and insert "February 4, 1928, and"
NOTE: The changes on page 12 show that John Henry is the elder and Laurina the younger - the positions of these two children and their descendants are to be reversed, and the fifth digit in the Laurina group should be changed from 1 to 2 and the fifth digit in the John Henry group should be changed from 2 to 1.		
14	2&3	Change "Mount Salinda, Souty Africa" to "Mount Silinda, South Africa."
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Page Line

- 14 20 Strike out "was gassed in action in both World Wars" and insert
in its place "was a veteran of both World Wars and was gassed in
action in the first."
- 14 34 Add after "ETHEL" ", Canadian Army nurse."
- 14 35 Add after "WARREN" ", Canadian veteran of World War II."
- 15 Footnote Change "Corelius" to "Cornelius"
- 21 14 Strike out "18" at end of line.
- 21 23 Strike out surplus "r" in genealogical "
- "Warren Wilson" to this group. Change heading to "Nephews
 and Niece."
- 76 under grandsons-in-law Change rank of Frederick C. Kelly to "Captain"
 and add "USAAF ##" after his name. Remove "##"
 after name of Lieutenant Lincoln. Also remove
 USAAF after Lincoln and insert "QMC" and insert
 rank of "Captain" before "Gaylord."
- 76 under First Cousin twice removed change "Morarty" to "Derger".
- 53 15 Correct spelling of "Prudence."

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21 23 Strike out surplus "r" in genealogical"
23 5 from bottom Insert "L" after "Samuel"
24 after 7 Insert two new lines, viz: "1631522-BARBARA ELLEN
"1631523-WILLIAM F. II."
24 21 Change comma to period after "same."
24 24 Underscore "Catalena Ellsworth"
24 38 After "(Sadie)" insert "died July 1945."
26 29 Change birthday of Barbara Ann to "December 22, 1934."
26 31 After "March 7" add "1893"
26 32 Insert "N.Y." after "Westchester"
26 37 Change "Melvin W. Benoit" to "William Melville Benoit"
33 19 Change 1804 to 1884.
33 17 After "1936" add ~~1936~~ "Mrs. Lamb died in 1946."
35 4 from bottom After "1946" add ", Wyland D. Rix, of Randolph, Vt."
35 3 Underscore "Rebecca Ann"
37 12 Strike out "36" at bottom of page
39 12 Change "be" to "by"
40 5 Strike out "Edmond" at end of line.
40 35 Change "See page 3" to "See page 5"
44 12 Underscore "Robert Adrian"
44 13 change "Page 3" to "Page 5"
46 under "Gyde" change "Norwich" to "Norwich"
47 Strike out "WOLCOTT" at top of page and correct "believe" in
first paragraph.
51 Strike out "CASE" at top of page.
51 15 Change "Barrie" to "Barre"
57 33 After "Margaret Ogilvie" add ", and Lachlan, first issue, would
be Lachlan Mor McIntosh, who became Captain in 1550. He
could not have been murdered in 1529."
66 12 Change "with" to "when"
66 13 Strike out "an" at end of line
69 13 Put left parenthesis "(" after "Arnulf I," and strike out
left parenthesis "(" before "Who married Aelfthryth,"
70 5 Add "e" to "Charlemagn"
76 under nephews place "Lieutenant Colonel" before "Ellis C. vanderPyl" and
add "Russell L. vanderPyl." "Ethel Wilson, Nurse," and
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